The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

How Gen. Grant is Misrepresented by Inquisitive Politicians.

Great Curiosity Relative to the Formation of the Cabinet.

The Suffrage Amendment Finally Passed by the Senate.

Debate in the House on the Legislative Appropriation Bill.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 26.

Your correspondent has Gen. GRANT's authority for stating that the words put into his mouth by the reporter of the McClure conversation yesterday are not correct in one or two material respects. He is not correctly reported when he is made to say, "I am not the representative of a political party, though a party voted for me. Gen. GRANT's questioner was trying to convince him that because such a man as GEO. H. STUART had not been prominently identified with the political machinery of the Republican Party, he was therefore not a proper person for a Cabinet appointment. To this Gen. GRANT replied: "The same objection applies to me. I have never been active in politics, but a party voted for me, and I do not see why the party should not sustain so loyal and patriotic a man as Mr. STUART." It is proper to add that the assumption that Mr. STUART is Gen. GRANT's selection from Pennsylvania, is the assumption of those who cross-question him, and is not based upon anything Gen. GRANT has said. I learn on the authority of a gentleman who was present when this conversation occurred, that, referring in conclusion to Mr. STUART, McCLURE said: "Well, General, I don't know Mr. STUART; you'll have to introduce me to him." To which GRANT replied, "Well, Sir, you didn't know me three years ago."

These reports of conversations are becoming a nuisance. Nearly every person who is vain enough to relate one, does it for the purpose of achieving notoriety. Such people promptly put themselves in connection with representatives of the Press, and exaggerate their narratives by making themselves the central figure of the scene, and looking at Gen. GRANT's utterances from their own stand-point instead of his. A prominent Senator who recently spent an hour with Gen. GRANT made this sensible and terse reply to a correspondent who asked him what happened at the interview. "Nothing of importance to make public, and if it was important it ought not to be made public."

Unusual quiet reigned at Headquarters to-day, but one Pennsylvanian making its appearance. A delegation of Iowa gentlemen called, marshaled by Gen. DODGE, and paid their respects, having agreed beforehand to taboo politics and the Cabinet. Senator CORBETT and a few friends from the West, and Senators CONKLING and NYE, also called for the same purpose. Gen. GRANT enjoyed comparative quiet. There was a lull in Cabinet speculations, and no reports of interviews to be had, so reporters voted it a dry day, notwithstanding three or four inches of snow.

For the time being people are satiated and nauseated with these reports of interviews, and they will try and endure the torture of another week of waiting with tolerable patience. The curiosity to know what will be done for New-York and New-England is greater, if possible, than that to know the name of Pennsylvania's famed son. The best judges of the situation think it exceedingly probable that the positions of the Treasury and State will be assigned to these localities.

Several parties, entertaining hopes of receiving appointment to office here and elsewhere, under the incoming Administration, have already commenced vigorous campaigning in support of their objects. The fact that Gen. GRANT will not under any circumstances give attention to applications for office at present, has had the effect of deterring many from presenting their petitions in advance of his inauguration, although it is known that not a few are ready to send them in for consideration on the 4th of March. Among the petitions for which active measures have been commenced, with a view to securing success, and where the incumbents would be resident here, are the offices of Recorder of Deeds for this District, United States Marshal, Commissioner of the United States Pension Office, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, lately occupied by Mr. WM. E. CHANDLER, and more recently by Mr. COOPER and several others. The clerical employes of the different departments are naturally anxious concerning the prospects of a thorough retention, but, in common with all others, are supplied with no information on that subject beyond what has already been stated with reference to the principal offices, making integrity, business tact and thorough attention to official duties the essential features in those holding official positions.

The Committee to arrange the inaugural procession have not yet fully determined on the programme for the procession. It has, however, been determined that the several divisions will form in the First Ward, the military on Pennsylvania avenue, and other divisions on side streets, and take up the President elect at his headquarters on the corner of Seventeenth and F streets, proceeding along the avenue to the Capitol. After the President is sworn in the procession will return up the avenue and disband at some convenient point.

In the procession will be all the United States troops in the District, also all the Marine Corps. The Secretary of War has issued the necessary orders to the troops and Gen. BELLIS, U. S. A., acted on the orders of the Marine Corps. At the request of the Committee, the Secretary of the Navy has issued orders to Major GRAHAM to parade his command of marines, and the War Department order recently issued, transferring United States troops in so far as it relates to troops here, viz., Company K, the Fifth Cavalry, Battery F, the Fifth Artillery, the Twelfth Infantry, and the Forty-fourth Infantry,) has been suspended until after the inauguration.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The Constitutional Amendment finally passed the Senate to-night, after a debate of four or five hours. When Mr. STEWART called it up to-day by moving to concur in the report of the Conference Committee of both Houses, a discussion arose on the power and authority of a committee of conference, which gradually widened into a debate on the merits of the amendment. The objection to the report of the Committee was that the right to hold office was not put beyond all question, on which point Senators enlarged pro and con., until at one time it seemed not improbable that the measure would be killed to death. A vote was secured, however, about 9 o'clock, which resulted, yeas 39, nays 13. Two Republicans, Mr. FOWLER and Mr. POOL, voted in the negative.

THE PUBLIC CREDIT BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee at their meeting this morning unanimously agreed to report the Public Credit bill with certain amendments, and it was duly reported to the Senate shortly after. The amendments strike out the words "interest bearing," in the first section, so as to make it apply to all obligations alike, and the proviso respecting specie payments, which qualified the previous declaration, is also stricken out, so that the bill is stronger for the amendments. This proviso was originally inserted in order to insure its passage through the House, but the bill showed so much strength there, that it will probably pass promptly in its amended shape. The Committee, by one majority, voted not to take up the Hooper bill this session. Messrs. MORGAN and MORRILL voted to take it up, amend it and report it for action. Mr. SHERMAN was against it. There is an end to financial legislation in the House for this session, except to act on amendments or Senate bills.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was finished in the House this afternoon. A very vigorous contest was had on the amendment of Judge POLAND, giving the clerks ten per cent. increase of salary for the current and the next fiscal years. It was once carried by seven majority. Then, the clincher, failed by five majority. A reconsideration was carried, and it was finally defeated by over twenty majority. The Deficiency bill, as finally passed, includes the salary of Minister HARVEY to Portugal, heretofore refused.

But one appropriation bill now remains to be acted upon by the House—the Sundry Civil bill.

THE SPEAKERSHIP CONTEST.

The withdrawal of Mr. DAWES from the Speakership contest was the subject of much private comment in the House to-day, the opinion being unanimous in praising Mr. DAWES' magnanimity, and in according to Mr. BLAINE now a nomination by acclamation, as Mr. DAWES' supporters are almost unanimously for Mr. BLAINE as a second choice. The contest has been conducted with marked propriety on both sides, and the withdrawal of Mr. DAWES leaves him in a position to achieve still higher honors in the next Congress.

ADJOURNMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The Ways and Means and Banking and Currency Committees have both adjourned *sine die*.

GEN. SHERMAN.

Gen. SHERMAN arrived here to-day, accompanied by his military secretary, Col. DATTON, and is stopping at the house of his brother, Senator SHERMAN. The Committee having in charge the purchase of the residence for Lieut.-Gen. SHERMAN, having concluded negotiations for Gen. GRANT's residence on First-street, with the furniture, will have the same placed in readiness at an early day. They have received notification from Gen. SHERMAN that he will not occupy the house before the 1st of June next, as he does not desire to break up housekeeping in St. Louis before that time, on account of interfering with the education of his children.

GEN. GRANT'S FAMILY.

Gen. GRANT's family will not take up their domicile at the White House immediately upon inauguration. Gen. GRANT will take possession for business purposes at once, but some time will be required to prepare the Executive Mansion for the reception of his family, and they will need time in which to prepare to leave their present comfortable residence.

CERTIFICATION OF BANK CHECKS.

Senator SHERMAN called up late this evening the two House bills to prevent certification of bank checks except upon actual deposits, and requiring National Banks to make reports four times a year, and at such other times as the Comptroller may require. They were both passed, the latter somewhat amended.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 26.

THE NATURALIZATION TREATY WITH MEXICO.

Official proclamation is made of the Convention between the United States and Mexico, for the purpose of regulating citizenship:

It is provided that those citizens of the United States who have resided upon lands of the Mexican Republic by naturalization, and have resided without interruption in Mexican territory five years, shall be held by the United States as citizens of the Mexican Republic, and shall be treated as such.

Reciprocally, citizens of the Mexican Republic who have become citizens of the United States, and who have resided uninterruptedly in the territory of the United States for five years, shall be held by the Republic of Mexico as citizens of the United States, and shall be treated as such.

The declaration of an intention to become a citizen of one of the contracting parties shall, in the country of the other, have the effect of naturalization. This article shall apply as well to those already naturalized, in either of the countries contracting, as to those hereafter naturalized.

Naturalized citizens of either of the contracting parties, on their return to the territory of the other, shall remain liable to trial and punishment for an action punishable by the laws of his native country, committed before his emigration, giving always the limitation established by its original country. The treaty, lately negotiated in 1868, remains in full force and effect, as altered in 1869.

If a citizen of the United States, naturalized in Mexico, renews his residence in the United States without intent to return to Mexico, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in Mexico.

Reciprocally, if a Mexican naturalized in the United States, renews his residence in Mexico, without intent to return to the United States, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in the United States.

The intent not to return may be held to exist when the person naturalized in the one country resides in the other for more than two years.

But the presumption may be rebutted by evidence to the contrary.

The present Convention goes into effect immediately.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The public debt statement for the present month will be issued earlier than usual in March, and not delayed until the 6th or 7th of the month. The indications of a large decrease continue to be very good.

THE REVENUE COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO had a long interview with Commissioner ROLLINS to-day, and that fact, in connection with the mention of Mr. DELANO's name in connection with the Internal Revenue Bureau, evoked considerable interest.

THE SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, the cases *ex parte* SAMUEL ARNOLD and EDWARD STANGLER were argued by PHILIP PHILLIPS, of counsel on behalf of the petitioners. Assistant Attorney-General ASHTON replied on the part of the United States. Mr. ASHTON quoted numerous authorities in order to show the application for the writ in this case should be denied. The Court took the case under advisement.

S. B. Locke, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maine. On motion of B. F. D. Fuller, of counsel for the plaintiff in error, ordered by the Court that this writ of error be dismissed with costs.

No. 84—The American Wood Paper Company, appellants, vs. Jacob D. Heft et al. The motion for leave to H. B. Mead to intervene in this cause was argued by B. F. Butler in support thereof, and by Mr. Jenckes in opposition thereto.

THE DEATH OF A NAVAL OFFICER.

Paymaster WILLIAM A. WEBSLOW, son of Commodore WEBSLOW, of Kearsarge fame, died in this city, last night, after a brief illness.

Maid of Pennsylvania Politicians on Grant—The Last Interview—Activity of New-York's New Senator—Mr. Delano as Commissioner of Internal Revenue—The War on Commissioner Wells.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 25, 1869.

Reports, rumors and speculations about the Cabinet fill the political atmosphere, and make it as thick as a Newfoundland fog. In all this mass of chaff there are only a few kernels of wheat. Some of these have dribbled through from "conversations" certain parties have had with Gen. GRANT. But since the Pennsylvanians have taken hold of him, conversations are not even reliable. The latest is a version peddled around the capital to-day by ALEX. MCCLURE, a Curtin man, who went up to headquarters this morning to bore the name of Pennsylvania's man out of him. MCCLURE is a good specimen of the gamin politician, and a fair representative of Pennsylvania. The conversation resulted in MCCLURE becoming disgusted over the fact developed in his own mind that GEORGE H. STUART, of Philadelphia, is the man. MCCLURE don't know STUART—so he informed GRANT—and said he would have to be introduced. Fortunate STUART—until the latter event occurs. All Pennsylvania now believes that STUART is the man, and he goes into the Treasury, or the Interior, or the Post Office, as you please. In the meantime some other people are laughing heartily and having a good deal of quiet fun over all this perturbation of Pennsylvania politicians. It is highly amusing, and GRANT probably enjoys it too.

Headquarters is a lively place now. From ten to twelve hundreds of people pour in, all of whom want to talk to GRANT. At 12 the reception is stopped, and after that GRANT sees only those he wants to talk to. He is getting well informed as to the political designs upon him, but does not seem troubled at the prospect. No man, except the Pennsylvanian, is more assiduous in his attentions to Gen. GRANT than our new Senator, Gov. FERRY. Scarce a day had passed since his arrival that he has not been early on hand, among the first to have interviews. Mr. FERRY is a good worker. He has popular ways, follows up success promptly, and makes headway always. He will do so here, though the fact of his being so recently elected has given him a pretty heavy load to carry. He has a great deal of sixty-day political paper out, likely to go to protest for non-acceptance, and it is quite necessary that he should be active.

The election of Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO as Commissioner of Internal Revenue meets with warm approval on all hands. His great ability and integrity are acknowledged without dissent, and internal revenue matters will receive a new impulse the moment he steps into the office.

The war of pig iron vs. Commissioner WELLS, now going on in the House, is likely soon to be brought to an end by the supplementable report of the Commissioner, which, so far as its facts are concerned, will be a bomb-shell as compared with the regular report. This matter is receiving at his hands a most patient, exhaustive and laborious investigation, which cleaves through all superfluities and comes down to the "hard-pan" of solid truth. His detractors stifle investigation by denouncing his facts as untrue, and opening their eyes only to catch the glamour of apparent prosperity, assert, without proofs, that the poor are becoming richer and the rich poorer under the successive and successful demands for higher duties, without regard to discrimination or investigation. The proof that incidentally crops out, as it were, in support and confirmation of the Commissioner's statements is often very striking.

One of the most curious of these incidents is afforded in the account of the proceedings of a meeting recently held at the rooms of Hon. J. V. FORNEY, in this city, for the purpose of consulting about the proper means for the development of the South, and reported in full in the Washington *Chronicle* of the 2d. At this meeting there were present Messrs. FORNEY, MCCRARY, KELLEY, MORRILL of Pennsylvania, and, in fact, nearly all the high-tariff leaders; and among the speakers was Hon. SAMUEL POOL, United States Senator from North Carolina. The latter gentleman in his speech, after describing the immense fisheries on the coast of North Carolina, where frequently 200,000 herring and 1,000 shad are caught at a single haul, went on to edify his protectionist brethren as follows:

"The fishing in these waters is a matter of great importance since the war, although it is scarcely attended to. The cost of manufacture has increased higher wages, and the cost of twine and salt has both increased. Salt, which could be bought for 10 to 15 cents per bushel before the war, now sells from 60 to 70 cents per bushel, and twine has risen in the same proportion. Forty Island salt, from the West Indies, is indispensable for curing the fish properly. It will thus become considerable, and the only way to realize good profits is to catch a large quantity."

We commend this statement of Hon. Mr. POOL to those who think the taxation of salt under the present tariff, to the extent almost of prohibiting foreign importations, is a matter of little or no consequence to the general public, to whom cheap fish is a matter of prime necessity.

CYMON.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 26.

Mr. GRIMES, from the Committee of Conference on the Naval Appropriation bill, made a report, which was concurred in.

THE PUBLIC CREDIT BILL.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported with amendments the bill to strengthen the public credit, and gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow at 1 o'clock.

THE FUR INTERESTS OF ALASKA.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, introduced a joint resolution more effectually to protect the fur interests of Alaska. It declares the Islands of St. Paul and St. George to be Government reservations, and forbids any one to land or remain on said islands without the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, and provides that no further interference shall be had with the natives of the island. The resolution was laid over.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the Committee on Finance was discharged from further consideration of the bill to encourage building of steamships in the United States.

PUBLIC LAND GRANTS.

Mr. HENDRICKS, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported with amendments the bill granting lands to the State of Wisconsin, to aid in the construction of a ship canal from Green Bay to Lake Michigan.

Mr. STEWART, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported with amendments the bill authorizing certain lands granted to Railroad Companies in Minnesota, to connect their lines with the Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEES.

On motion of Mr. POMEROY the Committee on Public Lands was discharged from the consideration of a large number of bills for want of time.

Upon the same ground the Committee on the Public Library was discharged from the consideration of the memorial of Congress to purchase Brady's Collection of War Views, and the memorial of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, asking for a copyright law for works of art.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY the Committee on Pensions was discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Commander JULIUS BOYD to be restored to the active list.

THE PAY OF SOUTHERN SENATORS.

Mr. MORTON called up the resolution to pay the Senators from the reconstructed States from the commencement of the Fortieth Congress.

The pending amendment was that offered by Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, to provide for payment only from the beginning of the second session of the fortieth Congress.

Mr. MORRILL withdrew the amendment and Mr. MORTON renewed it.

Mr. WRIGHT maintained that the question had already been settled by the Senate when it adopted a resolution that those Senators should be paid only from the date of the admission of their respective States.

Mr. MORTON said that the resolution did not settle the question now pending, which was whether the Senators from the reconstructed States should be paid from the beginning of the second session of the present Congress.

Mr. SHERMAN was willing to pay them from the beginning of the second session and not from the commencement of the Congress.

Mr. FERRY was in favor of adhering to the decision of the Senate already made, to pay the Senators only from the date of the admission of their respective States. If the rule should be violated in the Senate the precedent would be followed in the House, and thus $150,000 would be paid out of the Treasury without reason or authority of law.

Mr. TRUMBULL, also, was in favor of adhering to the rule already fixed, which was in accordance with law and reason.

Mr. WILLIAMS said he was already committed against paying any of the Senators for any time prior to the admission of the respective States.

Mr. KELLOGG, as one of the Senators from the reconstructed States, thought it due to himself to state that, even if the resolution should pass, he would not avail himself of it. He had held a Federal office up to the time of his election, and had no intention or desire to draw pay for the time prior to his admission to the Senate.

The expiration of the morning hour interrupted the discussion, and the resolution went over.

THE PUBLIC CREDIT BILL.

The following are the amendments of the Finance Committee to Mr. SHERMAN's bill, which make the first section read as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That in order to remove any doubt as to the purpose of the Government to discharge all its just obligations to the public creditors, and to settle conflicting questions and interpretations of the law by which such obligations have been construed, it is hereby provided and declared that the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the obligations of the United States, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of any such obligation has expressly provided that the same may be paid in lawful money or coin other than gold or silver.

[The second section, legalizing coin contracts, is not changed.]

RELIEF OF UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill for the relief of United States officers and soldiers who sustained loss by the disasters to the steamships *Winfield Scott* and *San Francisco*. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

The report of the Committee of Conference on the Constitutional Amendment (the special order for 2 o'clock) then came up. The report was read as follows:

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

Mr. POMEROY reviewed the previous action of the House and the Senate on the pending amendment up to this time, and said that the Committee of Conference had exceeded their powers and violated parliamentary law by tampering with the text of the bill as agreed upon at different times by both Houses.

Mr. HOWARD regarded the amendment in the form agreed upon by the Committee of Conference as inadequate to the demands of the occasion, and likely, if adopted, to lead to difficulty in the future.

Mr. MORTON said that the Committee of Conference had struck out the very life of the text, and by striking out one-half of an indivisible truth, had made the remaining half in reality a falsehood. From the amendment agreed upon by the Committee, it would seem that Congress was attempting to confer by way of amending the Constitution, that they forget that it made any difference what they did.

Mr. WILSON said that for nearly thirty-three years he had done all he could by vote and word against slavery and all things connected with it. He had always demanded what was right, and done his best to obtain it; but he had also acted upon the idea of taking what he could get, believing that one step taken made the next step easier. He would act upon that principle now.

Mr. EDMUNDS asked the Senator from Massachusetts how he knew that this was the best he could get?

Mr. POMEROY said that as soon as he could get the floor he would move to disagree with the report of the Committee, and ask for a further conference.

Mr. WILSON would favor that proposition if it would secure a better amendment, but it was not safe to run much risk at this late time.

Mr. POMEROY moved to disagree, and asked for a further conference.

Mr. STEWART raised the point of order that the question of concurring had precedence.

Mr. MORTON said the Committee had exceeded their powers by striking out a vital portion of the text which had already been agreed to.

Mr. CONKLING asked him whether he meant to say that the Senate Committee of Conference had to agree to anything that the Senate itself had not agreed to.

Mr. MORTON replied that he did not. He understood that where the Houses had concurred in a proposition a committee of conference had no right to strike it out, and both Houses had concurred in the provision in this Constitutional Amendment, that no State should deny the right to vote or hold office for certain specified reasons. But the Committee of Conference had acted, not once in violation of parliamentary law, but six most unwisely, because they had timidly agreed upon a form of amendment which would be far weaker before the people than if its provisions were more comprehensive. The Republican Party, if this amendment should be adopted, would be justly and reasonably with being willing to let the negro vote only upon condition that the offices should be reserved for the white man. Believing that it was not wise to reject half a loaf because one could not get a whole one, he would vote to agree to the report of the Committee of Conference, if nothing better could be had. But the result in this case would be a warning to him never again to trust any important measure in the hands of a committee of conference.

Mr. STEWART said it was very easy to say that whatever risk must be taken ought to be taken for the right; but the difficulty was that no two Senators seemed to agree exactly as to what was right. The Senator from Kansas (Mr. POMEROY) wanted female suffrage; the Senator from Vermont (Mr. EDMUNDS) and others wanted to give the negro the right to hold office; the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. WILSON) desired that no discrimination should be made on account of nativity. Under such circumstances the pending proposition seemed to be the only one upon which an agreement could be possibly secured, and unless it was adopted upon the opportunity to amend the Constitution at all would be lost, because the session was near its close, and the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations had announced his intention to press the bills from that Committee against this and all other measures.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN—And there will be no chance for the amendment in the next Congress, because there will not be two-thirds in favor of it in the House.

Mr. STEWART—Yes, it will have no chance at the next session, because we will not have two-thirds in the House. The Legislatures are now in session, waiting ready to act upon the amendment if we act upon it. Now it can be ratified, but if we disagree and ask for another conference, all is lost.

Mr. HENDRICKS thought this debate more extraordinary than any preceding on this subject, because of the character of the appeals made to the majority of the Senators, and he asked Republican Senators to consider how those appeals would be regarded by the people. The Senator from Nevada (Mr. STEWART) had vehemently urged the adoption of the amendment even in its present unsatisfactory form; but had taken his chief reason for it from the Senator from New-Jersey, (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN,) and such a reason that the Republican Party would not have a two-thirds majority in the next Congress.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said he had since ascertained that the Republican Party would have a clear two-thirds working majority in the next House, and, therefore, he withdrew the reason.

Mr. HENDRICKS said that the withdrawal of the statement of fact could not hide or excuse the fatal principle implied in the reason given by the Senator from New-Jersey for immediate action upon the pending proposition.

Without disposing of the subject the Senate took a recess till evening.

EVENING SESSION.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Mr. VAN WINKLE, as Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, called up bills, which were passed, granting pensions to the following-named persons: Joseph M. Hudson, Charlotte Webster, W. H. Johnson, E. F. Warner, Catharine Brice, Catharine O'Connell, Mary J. Hunter, Elizabeth Ratigan, Harriet W. Niell, Julia D. Hall, Jacob Haggins, John M. Haas, Henry Raymond, Julia A. Fisher, John Gastigo, Cyrus Hall, Bessie S. Chapman, Lucinda A. Wiley, Mary A. Amond, James H. McGuire, Richard Hacke, William McDonald and several others.

THE DIPLOMATIC BILL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The President appointed as a new Committee of Conference on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill Messrs. SUMNER, FRELINGHUYSEN and WRIGHT.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AGAIN.

On motion of Mr. STEWART, the Senate then resumed the consideration of the Constitutional Amendment.

Mr. POMEROY raised the point of order that the Committee of Conference had exceeded their powers, and that having been appointed to confer upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, they had made a report striking out the words "held office," in regard to which there was no disagreement.

Mr. DRAKE formally inquired of the Senator from Kansas whether he meant to impale the rights of man upon a point of order.

Mr. POMEROY said he felt bound to raise the point of order, but it would not cause any delay, as it must be decided without debate.

The President overruled the point of order.

Mr. BUCKALEW addressed the Senate in opposition to the amendment. He believed that the change it proposed to make in the Constitution was revolutionary, and therefore beyond anything contained in the Constitution providing for amendments, because no States could ever have intended to give three-fourths of its co-States the right to revolutionize its local Constitution and Government.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, urged the Senate to vote without further consumption of time.

Mr. NORTON called attention to the fact that although this amendment would probably be adopted by the Senate, yet it would not actually have the sanction of the Senators constituting the two-thirds who would vote for it.

The Senate then agreed to the report of the Committee of Conference by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Cragin, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Cragin, Drake, Ferry, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Kellogg, McDonald, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Osborn, Patterson, Ramsey, Sage, Robertson, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Warner, Welch, Willey, Williams, Wilson—38.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fowler, Hendricks, McCreery, Norton, Pattison, Pomeroy, Saulsbury, Vickers, Willey, Wright—15.

The President announced that two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative, the joint resolution had passed.

Mr. DAVIS raised the point of order that the Constitution expressly required for the passage of a proposition to amend the Constitution a vote of two-thirds of the Senate, and not merely of two-thirds of the Senators present, and that there being now thirty-four States in the Union, the Senate properly consisted of sixty-eight members, so that a two-thirds vote would be forty-five.

Mr. DAVIS went on to explain and elaborate his point of order.

Mr. JAMES M. ASHLEY, of the House, being present, seemed greatly amused, and laughed ostentatiously in the face of Mr. DAVIS, who thereupon remarked: "Yes, chuckleheads may laugh and interlopers may laugh, but the point I make is technically, constitutionally and logically right." [Laughter, not confined to Mr. ASHLEY.]

Mr. HENDRICKS made a suggestion in support of the point of order raised by Mr. DAVIS.

Mr. HOWARD objected to any debate upon the question of order, and asked the Chair to decide it.

Mr. TRUMBULL reminded the President that the same point had been raised by him (TRUMBULL) upon the passage of the Constitutional Amendment, forbidding and forever abolishing Slavery, and that the Senate had then decided that a vote of two-thirds of the Senators present could pass a constitutional amendment.

The President decided that as this amendment had been passed in the same way as preceding amendments, Mr. DAVIS' point of order was not well taken.

THE COMMITTEE ON REVISION.

The President appointed as the Senate Committee to revise the rules, Messrs. ANTHONY, POMEROY and EDMUNDS.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were then passed:

The bill in reference to the reports of National Banks.

The bill to prevent the certifying of checks by National Banks in certain cases.

The bill for the relief of BLANTON DUNCAN, of Kentucky.

The bill for the sale of the Hot Springs Reservation in Arkansas.

The bill for the better protection of lives of passengers on steam and other vessels.

At 10:20 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 11 o'clock, when the journal of yesterday was read.

THE DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, yesterday, was rejected by a vote of 80 to 90—not all to 102, as erroneously stated in yesterday's report.

BILLS AND PETITIONS.

Mr. MILLER presented three petitions for a constitutional amendment, recognizing Almighty God as the source of all authority in civil government, &c.

Mr. SPALDING, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the bill making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made a special order for to-morrow.

THE ARMY ORGANIZATION BILL.

The Committee on Military Affairs submitted through its Chairman (Mr. GARFIELD) a report on the organization and pay of the army, accompanied by the evidence given before it by the Secretary of War and Gens. THOMAS, HANCOCK, McDOWELL and TERRY, the chiefs of the several staff departments, and others. The Committee make a number of recommendations for reforms. The Staff Departments, it considers, are too numerous, and possess too much rank and power. The chiefs of these Departments now hold themselves to be independent of the General commanding the army, and receive orders from the Secretary of War. They virtually command armies of their own, separate from the army proper. For example, the Quartermaster-General has under his sole control 10,000 civilian employes, and a military force enlisted from the larger force then the entire army before the war. The report recommends that the Staff Department shall be under the orders and supervision of the General as much as the line. The Committee say that there is too much rank in the staff. For instance, in the line, for every ten Second Lieutenants there are but three field officers; while in the engineers, to the same number of Lieutenants there are forty-two field officers. A consolidation of several of the Staff Departments is recommended, by which their expenses can be reduced without impairing their efficiency. The report recommends the creation of a Supply Department out of the Quartermaster, Subsistence and Pay Departments. Two of these Departments now purchase and distribute supplies, and all three disburse money. This consolidation is recommended by a number of prominent officers. The consolidation of the Ordnance, of Artillery and of the Engineer and Signal Corps is also recommended.

The Committee also thinks that the engineers could do the work performed by the Coast Survey, now a bureau of the Treasury Department. The engineers have for years past made surveys on the lakes of the same character as those made on the sea by the Coast Survey. The report recommends the substitution of annual salaries for the commutations and allowances that make up the pay of officers, and the equalization of pay gives officers on the staff or stationed in cities nearly one-half more than those serving in the field. The report condemns the abuse of brevets, which have been so indiscriminately bestowed as to have no value or meaning except as showing the persistency of those who put them in in obtaining promotion for themselves through their political friends in Washington. They occasion confusion and loss of proper ideas of relative rank. Lieutenants command Captains, Captains, Majors and Colonels, and a Colonel not unfrequently has twenty or thirty generals under him. The abolition of all brevets already conferred is recommended, with legislation giving the President power to confer brevets on such officers as have particularly distinguished themselves in the field.

The report is accompanied by statements showing the present strength, distribution and condition of the army, the posts occupied and the force in each, and other information.

THE DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. PRICE in the chair, and resumed consideration of the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Mr. MULLINS moved an appropriation of $20,000 for a Custom-house and Post-Office building at Nashville, Tenn., and argued in support of it. Rejected.

Mr. WINDOM moved an appropriation of $25,000 for a Custom-house and Post Office at St. Paul, Minn. Adopted.

Mr. BULLARD, of New-York, moved an appropriation of $200,000 for a Custom-house at Ogdensburg, N. Y. Adopted.

Mr. BURR moved to reduce the item for the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department from $2,500,000 to $900,000, and argued in support of the motion.

Mr. SCOFIELD replied to the objections of Mr. BURR, and explained the cause of the deficiency as arising partly from the continuance of the Indian war longer than had been calculated on.

Mr. CHANLER expressed his conviction that the General of the Army would say that the Indian war was a mere fiction, carried on solely in newspaper dispatches. He believed there was no such thing. There were not troops enough on the borders of the Indian Territory to constitute a Brigadier-General's command. The war was a fiction, and, in respect to its actions, almost a crime. The killing of the Indian Chief Black Kettle was a crime. Black Kettle was at peace with the Government, and being shot down in his lodge in the midst of his children and his wives.

Mr. SCOFIELD was willing to admit that the present Indian war, like all preceding ones, was carried on badly, and was, therefore, very expensive in proportion to what was accomplished by it. But the deficiency was occasioned partly by it, and had to be met. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. CHANLER moved to strike out the appropriation of $1,500,000 for cavalry and artillery horses. He expressed his belief that there was either great stupidity or great dishonesty at the basis of the whole matter. There were more mules than horses bought in the Quartermaster's Department. The Committee on Appropriations was either determined to draw from the Treasury a certain net amount of expenses, or did not know the facts of the case. It was acting either in complicity or in ignorance, and it was not satisfactory to be told that the Indian war was the cause of all this extravagance, and that the Government was rotten to its base.

Mr. MULLINS adverted to the defence of the Committee on Appropriations, saying that he could not sit quiet and hear it impeached, either of ignorance or crime; and not only, said he, is the Committee accused of ignorance or of complicity, but the Government is accused of being rotten to the very heart. God knows that if the Government is rotten to the heart, the gentlemen from New-York must be the core of it. Why on earth have we had such a tirade?

Mr. CHANLER endeavored to interpose a remark, but the higher he raised his voice the louder the and more persistently were the calls to order and the hammering of the Chairman's gavel.

Mr. MULLINS, contemptuously—I cannot stop to be annoyed and nibbled at by ducks. [Shouts of laughter and encouragement.]

Mr. CHANLER, raising his voice above the din, was heard to say: "All that I can say is that I made no allusion," but there his words ceased to be audible at the reporters' desk, being drowned by vociferous calls to order.

Mr. MULLINS, returning to the defence of the Committee on Appropriations, referred to it as a body working in harmony with the House, as unimpeachable in character, and yet being charged with things, for which, if true, its members should be expelled from the House.

Mr. CHANLER rose to a question of order. [Shouts of "Order, order."] The question before the House was not as to the Tennessee School Fund. [Laughter.]

The CHAIRMAN to Mr. MULLINS—The gentleman will confine himself to the amendments.

Mr. MULLINS—Sir, I am trying to clear the brush out of the way, which has been thrown in without any cause or sense to apply as an argument to the question under discussion. (The Chairman directed members, who had gathered around Mr. MULLINS, to take their seats.) Now, as to the mounting of these men—as to the scurrilous which the gentleman makes of employing mules instead of horses, I can see but little reason or sense in the argument.

Mr. CHANLER said something here about Tennessee mules.

Mr. MULLINS—The Indian is as near a mule as the other gentleman is near a horse, and we should fight the Indian with anything we can get hold of; not only fight him with mules, but with the long-eared stock, and I knew where I can go and get hundreds of them at a very low price. [Shouts of laughter.] I trust the Committee will be sustained in its position.

The amendment offered by Mr. CHANLER was rejected.

Mr. NIBLACK moved to reduce the item for the transportation of supplies for the army from $7,000,000 to $6,000,000, and in his remarks alluded to his having predicted at the last session that the pretence of economy was only assumed for electioneering purposes, and that the deficiencies would have to be appropriated for at this session.

Mr. SCOFIELD replied to Mr. NIBLACK, and then moved to close all debate on the items for army expenditures.

The motion was agreed to.

The amendment offered by Mr. NIBLACK was rejected.

Mr. LOGAN moved an appropriation of $8,000 for the purchase of a portrait of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, for the Executive Mansion, to be selected by the incoming President.

On a point of order, made by Mr. SCOFIELD, the amendment was ruled out of order in a deficiency bill.

Several other amendments were offered and excluded on the same ground.

Mr. JUDD moved an appropriation of $25,000 for continuing the work on the Marine Hospital at Chicago. Adopted.

Mr. BOWEN moved an appropriation of $6,234 for the Register and Receiver of the Land Office at Boise City, Idaho. Adopted.

The following item in the bill having been reached, "for a sufficient amount to pay the regular salary of the present Minister Resident at Portugal, and the exchange thereon, from the 1st of July, 1866, so long as he shall hold the said office,"

Mr. SPALDING moved to amend the closing line by making it read "So long as the same was withheld from him."

Mr. MAYNARD made a point of order on the item.

The Chairman overruled the point of order, on the ground that the item was for a deficiency.

Mr. MAYNARD then moved that the item be struck out. This officer, he said, had been kept at his post by the Executive, and Congress was not asked to retract its former action, and to write itself down before the country and posterity as capable of a petty, little, unworthy quibble. He for one was not willing to do it. He was unwilling to place himself, or the body to which he belonged, in any such attitude on the records of the country. They should wait at least until the connection of Mr. HARVEY with the Portuguese Mission should have formally closed, and then the matter should come up as a claim to be examined on principles of justice.

After a long and interesting discussion, the item to pay back salary to the Minister at Portugal was struck out of the bill, and the bill was reported back to the House and laid aside for future action.

The reports of the Conference Committees on the Naval Appropriation bill, and on the bill in reference to the pay of Deputy Collectors and Assistant Assessors of Intern

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

LIEN ON VESSEL FOR ADVANCES.

John Pritchard vs. *the Emily B. Souder.*—This was a libel to enforce a lien claim for the libelant for $1,276 66 in gold, advanced by him for the vessel in Maranham, Brazil. The Geneva alleged that the libelant, who was only transmitter to Maranham, did not make an advance for the vessel, but being about to come to New-York he (the vessel) bought the master's draft in order to avoid risk of loss and thus more safely place his funds in New-York.

The circumstances to show the necessity for the advance and for the credit of the vessel were the same as in the case of Fernandez, Beatty & Co. against the same vessel, already reported.

Held by the Court—That the weight of the evidence is, that the libelant was urged to and did advance the money for the sole purpose of relieving the vessel in her necessity, and to discharge, to the extent of the advance, bills incurred for necessary repairs and that the payment was an advance upon the credit made upon the credit of the vessel, with the further agreement that it should be repaid in gold in New-York. That the libelant acted wisely, has a lien on the vessel for the amount of the advance. Decree for libelant for $1,276 66 in gold, with interest and costs.

For libelant, Emmerson & Goodrich; for claimant, Beebe, Donohue & Cooke.

Before Judge Hatchford.

FRAUDULENT FIRE-WOOD FRAUDS.

In the matter of *Adolf Landsberg* and *Henry Rosenkranz*, bankrupts.—These parties, previous to April 1, 1867, were copartners doing a general mercantile business under the name of A. Louis & Co. with their headquarters in Cincinnati, Ohio, and branches at Memphis, Nashville and Bolivar, Tenn. The bankrupts first went to protest about the 1st of April, 1867. They were then in fact insolvent, but pretending to believe they were not, they went on, and during the months of April and May, 1867, turned over large amounts of property to certain creditors in payment or in trust for payment to the exclusion of others. By the 1st of June, 1867, they had run in this way paid off from $600,000 to $700,000, their whole indebtedness on the 1st of April amounting to about $900,000. They then went into bankruptcy and filed their petition, May 1, 1868. It set forth debts due by them to the amount of nearly $900,000, and eighteen other debts, the amounts of which are put down as unknown. It also sets forth assets to the amount of about $60,000 due to the firm in open account from different parties, numbering hundreds in number, scattered all over the United States. Also a lease of real estate in Cincinnati valued at $20,000 and mortgaged for $12,000. The individual debts of the bankrupts, first and last, were but a little over $2,000, and his individual assets at $1,000 with his household furniture, mortgaged for $1,000 more. The individual debts of Rosenkranz were put down at $1,600, (the amount of one debt marked unknown,) and his individual assets at $150 worth of wearing apparel. The discharge of the bankrupts was objected to on account of their fraudulent preferences.

Held by the Court—That the bankrupts were insolvent on and after the 1st of April, 1867, and had good grounds for believing themselves so, and acted on that belief in making the preferences which they did among creditors; that their action was a giving of fraudulent preferences, under section 39 of the act, and is directly contrary to the provisions of section 35. (*In re Gay*, 1 Bonney, 114.)

Specifications sustained and discharges refused.

G. and M. Sackett for the bankrupts; H. H. Rice for the opposing creditors.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

United States vs. *Herman.*—The case of "Colonel" Herman came up yesterday afternoon, and was postponed again to Friday, March 5, at the request of the District-Attorney. Herman has forfeited his bail, but offers to surrender next week, and the bail is now increased to $15,000.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

United States vs. *Lichtenstein.*—This case was postponed to Tuesday on account of the necessary absence of Mr. Lichtenstein's counsel.

Before Commissioner Jones.

THE DRAWBACK FRAUDS—A REVELATION BY AN INTERPRETER—EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

The case of the prisoners, Korn, Laidlaw, Whimster, Dickinson, Wilson and Theriot, charged with having defrauded the Government of large sums of money in collecting bogus drawbacks from the United States Treasury Department, came up for adjournment, before the United States Commissioner yesterday, when the following testimony, which throws considerable light upon the drawback conspiracy, was elicited:

George A. Mercer testified as follows: I am clerk in the Accountants's division, Treasury Department; I have, particularly, charge of the warrants for money drawn on the drawback claims; warrants are issued from the Secretary's office; they came to the Treasurer's office, who issued drafts upon any Assistant Treasurer upon the Northern Atlantic cities. When the drafts are paid they are returned to the Treasurer and filed; the warrant to be used by the Treasurer as his voucher; they show the number of the Fifth Auditor's report, and the claim itself.

The witness then, at the request of the District-Attorney, produced warrants and drafts paid to different parties on the alleged fraudulent claims, which are the subjects of the present action, and amount to about a hundred in number, aggregating an amount of many millions of dollars. These drafts and warrants show the claims actually paid in cash, which the prosecution allege are fraudulent. The District-Attorney also produced the corresponding claims from the Fifth Auditor's office, showing their identity with the drafts and warrants paid, and the parties by whom filed. After examining about 100 of these claims, drafts and warrants, they were numbered, the witness being kept out a list with his certificate that the warrants and drafts were identical, and from the records of the Treasury Department.

Samuel T. Hatchford testified as follows: Am connected with the drawback office; have examined all these claims and found none of them correct, all fraudulent; no such goods were exported as set forth in these manifests; they are all certified by Charles A. Theriot, clerk in the Export Statistical Bureau; I am able to detect the falsity of these papers by the records kept in the clearing department of the Custom-house by comparing the outward manifest with the certificate; a legal claim for a drawback must have an outward manifest that would show by which it was certified to as having issued a certificate on that particular goods; the records would appear for whom it had been certified; there is no record of claims kept in the drawback office, and nothing to prevent the clerk from certifying falsely.

Charles F. Mason testified as follows: I informed certain drafts corresponding with those read this morning.

Counsel for the defence said that wherever the name of Rufus S Korn appeared on the drafts, they would admit the same to be genuine.

I came to sign the drafts because a gentleman with whom I am acquainted came to me and asked me to exchange paper for the drafts; the gentleman was Geo. W. Green, in the office of the Superintendent of Drawbacks; I did so because he said the parties for whom the drafts were drawn were not known at the Treasury Department, and he didn't care to go to the trouble of being identified; therefore I gave him the check in exchange for the draft; I gave thirteen checks.

Henry Bunker, Jr. testified as follows: Am a broker; know George W. Green; have seen him frequently; notes at his instance; have either the number of the draft indorsed by the payee's in all cases; there were forty or fifty of them; I paid the money to accommodate Mr. Green; he assigned as a reason the one given by previous witness; I gave him my checks for these drafts; checks were made payable to Mr. Green. Twenty-third-street, New-York City, I reside in Twenty-third-street, New-York City; have resided there fifteen years; know Wm. H. Wilmore, Wm. J. Korn, O. B. Wilson, Mr. Dickenson and Mr. Theriot. Korn I first saw in the office of the firm of J. B. Caldwell & Co., Custom-house brokers; about December, 1867, when Mr. Caldwell gave up his office in Pearl-street; Mr. J. T. Wellwood and Wm. J. Korn entered into a partnership for the transaction of Custom-house and drawback business; took an office at 2 Beaver; Brother's building in Wall-street; they said to me that if I could get the Custom-house clerk to certify that Korn was the person that they would allow me a third of certificates of the drawback; I said I would see, signed by Thayer, Collector of Internal Revenue in Massachusetts; I told them I would (the) had said that I had been in the Revenue office to file bond for export, that they should not be responsible; I advised them to send Mr. Dickenson, who was then a clerk in their office, to the Second District, New-York, in Broadway, to see if he could get one of the Deputy Collectors to take the bonds; he returned after the three days stating that he could; Dickenson made the report before me and the firm; that degree was a man who was there; I did not know of some of these papers were made up, also bonds; Dickenson took them over to be attached; Dickenson took them over twice; got them signed and brought them back; the first bonds were signed by Mr. Thayer; I saw them, but subsequent ones were the first claim I was shown was $1,000; Mr. Wilmore, Korn to Washington to see Wm. H. Freer, claim agent, residing at Washington; I had a letter of introduction from George W. Green; I had to Freer; Korn knew Freer only through me and Green; I had a letter of introduction; we spoke to Freer about these claims, and he said he would have to consult with Mr. Young, the Chief Clerk; Freer went before Young in the Revenue Office; Young came back between five and five o'clock; was shown the papers by Freer, and he said the claim was taken care of; Freer said he would do much attention; he advised me and Korn to have no more to do with these claims and offered compensation at the time; I think he thought they were all right; he said smaller claims cannot delay; small claims would go through the Department quicker; I told the clerk with the present of Young about their fraud, these claims; the present into three, brought back to New-York; this large claim was collected by Theriot; I met him in the neighborhood of the Custom-house; I met him in the street for payment; after they were made into three; I don't think it was necessary to have them signed by Thayer; I saw them; they were signed; money was received. We had a third cash—Wellwood and Korn. There was 10 per cent. brokerage to Freer; a deduction of 5 per cent. to Theriot and Collector that signed the bonds; the balance was the net proceeds. We continued in the business in Broadway; I left Wellwood and Korn. There was 10 per cent. brokerage to Freer; a deduction of 5 per cent. to Theriot and Collector that signed the bonds; the balance was the net proceeds. We continued in the business in Broadway; I left Wellwood and Korn. Korn's office was in Broad-street, with Mr. Whimster; he came to me to find out if I knew anything about Freer; some two months after this he came to me, and said he could put some claims through and he would give me a percentage; I would get the certificates of Mr. Laidlaw that the bonds not to reland had been duplicated; I agreed to this; he was to give me half; he declared the expenses; he brought claims to me made out all but the certificates, which I procured from Laidlaw; I don't recollect whether I paid Laidlaw anything; I did not give him any bonds; I gave bonds in some cases, but not all; the bonds were fraudulent; I received drafts at different post office boxes; I have two boxes; the claims were made out in fictitious names; the drafts were made out to the claimant; I would give the drafts to Whimster; sometimes at No. 4 Cedar-st. and after want on Barclay-street; Whimster at first claimed he as expenses to Washington; he would sometimes give me my share in bills and sometimes by checks; Wilson would usually draw the checks; he sat on the opposite side of the double desk. White, Jr., I received checks of the bank at corner of Greenwich and Fulton or Vesey streets; met Wilson there, who deducted 5 per cent. for the bonds; he claimed that other parties received percentage; and sometimes amounts for various services before dividing with me; in all the expenses before dividing amounted to 5 per cent. Wilson, Whimster, Korn and Wellwood; Wilson, Whimster, Laidlaw, Dickinson and Freer; I saw Dickinson; I told him that if he would procure the seals that I had some old certificates, and that the claims would be easier; agreed to do it; I procured Theriot's certificates in May; got some blank certificates from Laidlaw; I filled them in; I gave Dickinson one; Whimster had one; $75 or $100 for these certificates; Whimster gave him fifty of them; Whimster said, "Dickinson, with me; that is fraudulent drawback claim; that was how I found out; I was in Washington; Dickinson, Wilson, Whimster and I; that for half a day; $4,000; I saw Wilson, and that we acted all day; the expense; my share in this was $1,200, which was deducted from my share in the $4,000; Wilson said that was deducted from my share in the $1,200 which was deducted from my share in the $4,000; Wilson said that was deducted from my share in the $1,200; I paid Dickinson; I paid Wilson; I had to pay his share; I closed business with Wellwood & Co. in March or April, 1867; when Dickinson got the certificates; I was in the office; I was there; I was not in the room; Korn; I saw Korn; I saw Korn; I think Dickinson and I divided about $1,000; Dickinson had power of attorney to get drafts paid; some were made out to Dickinson; I think the drafts were written by several parties; are fictitious; they were in my knowledge by a notary as it seals each, without the parties appearing.

At 3 P. M. the further examination of the case was adjourned until Tuesday next.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

MORE HEAVY RAILWAY LITIGATION AND MORE HEAVY.

John R. Penn, Trustee, vs. The Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, Henry G. Stebbins, Eduardo Pierrepont, Andrew H. Green, E. Weston, T. W. Ransford, E. L. Cutting, John D. Prince, S. McDermott, Mortimer L. Mackenzie, J. N. Jones, John Gardner, Wentworth Huyshe, Rush C. Hawkins, W. Archibald O'Doherty, Thomas Dickinson, William Russell, John Fisher, John Chaytor, Paul Morgaine and F. W. Cowell.

The plaintiff alleges: I. That the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company is a corporation created under the laws of this State, and also under the laws of the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and having for its principal office the maintenance and operation of a railway in those States, from Salamanca, in this State, to Darlon, in the State of Ohio, with various branches, and having its principal office and place of business in the City of New-York. II. That Henry G. Stebbins, Eduardo Pierrepont, Andrew H. Green, E. Weston, T. W. Ransford, E. L. Cutting, John D. Prince, S. McDermott, Mortimer L. Mackenzie, J. N. Jones, John Gardner, Wentworth Huyshe, Rush C. Hawkins, W. Archibald O'Doherty, Thomas Dickinson, William Russell, John Fisher, E. L. Ridgely, J. Chaytor, Paul Morgaine and F. W. Cowell are the Directors of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, of whom the last six, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, do not reside in the United States, and never attend the meetings of the Board of Directors. III. That the Erie Railway Company is a corporation created under the laws of this State, and having for its principal object the maintenance and operation of a railway in the United States, which connects at Salamanca aforesaid with the said railway of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company. IV. That the property of the said Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company was formerly owned by three corporations, that is to say, the property situated in this State was owned by "the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company in New-York;" the property situated in Pennsylvania was owned by "the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company of Pennsylvania;" and the property situated in Ohio was owned by "the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company" of Ohio, each of the said companies being a corporation created under the laws of the State in which its property was situated. V. That as the plaintiff is informed and believes, while the three companies had named were the owners of the property aforesaid, the said Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company in New-York executed two mortgages upon its property, to secure the payment of certain negotiable bonds of that Company to the amount of $1,500,000, which bonds, to the amount of $1,000,000, were issued to holders in good faith and for value; and that the said Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company in Ohio executed three mortgages upon its property to secure the payment of certain negotiable bonds of that Company to the amount of $4,500,000, which bonds, to the amount of $3,000,000, were issued to holders in good faith and for value; and that the said Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company in Ohio executed three mortgages upon its property to secure the payment of certain other

between Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Twelfth-sts. has never been paved, and in inclement weather it is in a very insanitary condition, and not unfrequently serious injury occurs to persons attempting to cross it in going to and from their residences and places of business in Harlem;

Whereas, a resolution and ordinance was passed by the Board of Aldermen, June three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; by the Board of Councilmen, December nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and was approved by the Mayor, December twelve, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, directing the Croton Aqueduct Department to pave that portion of the said avenue with Belgian pavement; that no contract has yet been made by the Croton Aqueduct Department in conformity with said ordinance of the Common Council; and

Whereas, Twenty months and upwards of twenty days ago, to the Croton Aqueduct Department, asking for the passage of the subject with delay, that Department, in a communication to the Board, of August eleven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, stated that a legal difficulty in question arose concerning the awarding of the contract, and that "the papers in the matter have been referred to the Comptroller and the Corporation Counsel. For such action thereon as he may deem necessary," which action, so far, owing apparently to a dispute between the litigants is still pending, and until it shall be definitely settled, we are restrained from proceeding with the improvement, and the Board said avenue is paved immediately so well to burthen it occurs at such a time, as the public generally, thereby preventing the loss inevitably attending the delay of the improvement, and be it therefore

Resolved, That the Council, in the Corporation, be and he is hereby requested to report to this Board, as soon as possible, the cause of the delay in the matter in question, and also report whether or not he can, consistently with the interests of the Corporation, the City is probably suffering more pecuniary damages from the delay than it would from, even a payment of the contract, in full, to the said contractor, if he should so desire, be and hereby is directed and requested to ascertain the said cause or causes, and report to this Board at the earliest possible period, in order that said avenue may be paved with Belgian pavement, and be

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolution be sent to Jas. Lynch, Esq., Corporation Counsel, and Hon. Geo. Hall, Comptroller.

Adopted.

By Alderman Hardy—

Whereas, The grade of the Fifth-avenue, from Eighty-sixth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, has been altered materially by the Commissioners of the Central Park; and

Whereas, At the time of the alteration of the grade the work of macadamizing and grading said avenue upon the grade then established by law was being prosecuted under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Institutions, and as the alterations alluded to necessitated an entirely new survey, new amount of rock excavation being required by it; therefore

Resolved, That the contract heretofore made for the work of macadamizing and grading said avenue upon the Eighty-sixth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street be and hereby is declared to be formally abrogated upon the contractor giving his assent thereto, and that the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is authorized to order and cause — Ewen, the surveyor, named in said contract, to make a survey of the amount of work performed, and to cause an equitable assessment to be made and levied upon the property benefited, and that the said contractor be paid in full for the amount of work performed under his said contract.

Referred to the Committee on Law.

By Alderman McGrath—

Resolved, That the time for the completion of the contract for the work of macadamizing and grading Forty-fourth-street, from the First to Second-avenue, be and is hereby extended to the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to extend Lafayette-place southward, from the point where it intersects Great Jones-street, to the northerly line of side of Bleecker-street, as shown by the red lines and figures on the accompanying map made by Otis Swan, President, City Surveyor, and dated February twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That Ninety-third-street, from Second to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By the same—

Resolved, That Eighty-second-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By the same—

Resolved, That Eighty-seventh-street, from Second to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By the same—

Resolved, That Thirty-ninth-street, from Madison-avenue to Lexington-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Eighty-second-street, from Second to Third-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Reppher—

Resolved, That gas lamps be placed in front of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, situated on the north side of East Twelfth-street, between Avenues A and B, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That on First-avenue from Forty-third to Forty-fourth-street, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the same, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cushman—

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Forty-fourth-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Reppher—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed in front of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, situated on the north side of East Twelfth-street, between Avenues A and B, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvers be built on the southeast corner of Thirty-eighth-street and Ninth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cushman—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Aide Pierce for the sum of four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents, as a donation to the Ladies' Union Relief Association, for the relief of the families of those who were killed in the Brooklyn Navy-yard explosion, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Conner, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Negative—None.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Michael Burk, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of St. Teresa's Church, for the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars, as a donation to enable said Board to pay an assessment on the church property for the extension of Worth-street, the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Conner, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Negative—None.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Stephen A. Spencer, the President of the Metropolitan Fire Department, for the sum of four hundred dollars, as a donation to enable said President to carry out the objects of the said Department for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Conner, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Negative—None.

The paper was then laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Corner Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, being receipts and expenditures from January first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight to January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was received and ordered on file.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, relative to inspection of public vehicles.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The President laid before the Board a communication, dated Brooklyn, February twelfth, from Mrs. Honora Ryan, Widow of John Ryan, Fireman, asking aid for her late husband, who died from injuries received while in the discharge of his duties.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from Pier number thirteen, North River, to the opposite side of West-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Conner, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Negative—None.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Michael Burk, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of St. Teresa's Church, for the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars, as a donation to enable said Board to pay an assessment on the church property for the extension of Worth-street, the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Conner, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Negative—None.

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvers be built on the southeast corner of New Bowery and Rooseveltstreet.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Conner, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Stephen A. Spencer, the President of the Metropolitan Fire Department, for the sum of four hundred dollars, as a donation to enable said President to carry out the objects of the said Department for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Conner, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Avenue B, between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Conner, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a pier at the foot of Forty-ninth-street, North River, the same to extend out to the Harbor Commissioners' line.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, White, Miller, Cushman, Conner, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Negative—Aldermen O'Brien—2.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals of Sixteen Hundred, for the sum of four thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-three cents, together with interest, in order to enable him to pay the amount of the awards made by the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, for the opening of the street or avenue, from Forty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth-avenues, also to pay the expenses incurred against said church property running through the said avenue to be charged to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Conner, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Hampton D. Gage, one of the trustees of the Yorkville Methodist Episcopal Church in Eighty-sixth-street, between First and Second-avenues, for the sum of four hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-seven cents, as a donation in aid of the funds of said church, to be applied for payment of gas, water and other bills, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Avenue B, between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Conner, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Stephen A. Spencer, the President of the Metropolitan Fire Department, for the sum of four hundred dollars, as a donation to enable said President to carry out the objects of the said Department for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Conner, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Francis W. Doane, Treasurer of "All Saints Church, in the City of New-York, for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, as a donation to enable said Church to pay an assessment on said property, the assessment having been made against the said Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

Alderman Moore moved that the Committee on Parks be discharged from the further consideration of resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Stephen A. Spencer, the President of the Metropolitan Fire Department, for the sum of four hundred dollars, as a donation, to enable said President to carry out the objects of the said Department for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

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Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvers be built on the southeast corner of Thirty-eighth-street and Ninth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Aide Pierce for the sum of four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents, as a donation to the Ladies' Union Relief Association, for the relief of the families of those who were killed in the Brooklyn Navy-yard explosion, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Conner, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—16.

Negative—None.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Michael Burk, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of St. Teresa's Church, for the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars, as a donation to enable said Board to pay an assessment on the church property for the extension of Worth-street, the Comptroller to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 27, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock. STAR OF THE NORTH. (Italian Opera.) Leading characters by Mme. Lagrange and Mr. Brignoli.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GENEVIEVE. Leading characters by Mme. Rose-Bell and M. Currier.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.—ROMEO AND JULIET. EVENING—NARCISSE. Leading character by Mr. Edwin Adams.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack and Miss Rose Eytinge.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
A GENTLEMAN FROM IRELAND and POCAHONTAS. Leading character by Mr. John Brougham.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Lamont.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES. Leading characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
LUCREZIA BORGIA. Leading characters by Miss Elise Holt and Mr. Marlowe.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bond-st.
THE ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT. Leading character by Mlle. Zoe.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, PANTOMIMES, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.,
Afternoon and Evening—FRA DIAVOLO and FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
DOG OF THE PIRATE SHIP, SNOW-BIRD, VARIETIES. By a powerful cast.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
SHAKESPEREAN FESTIVAL, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
ELIXIR OF LOVE. (Burlesque.) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Mme. D'Angri, Mlle. Phiomeno, Mr. Ed. Hoffmann, Mr. F. Martinez.
SUNDAY EVENING—GRAND CONCERT.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
SUNDAY EVENING—GRAND CONCERT.

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Notice.

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We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as early as hour in the day as possible. If received after 6½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Sublime Porte has issued a circular thanking the European Powers for the attitude taken in the late difficulties with Greece.

The Cobden Club gold medal has been awarded to Dr. JOSHUA LEAVITT, of New-York.

The Marquis of HARTINGTON has been elected to the House of Commons from Radnor.

It is confidently expected that Marshal SERRANO will introduce into the new Cabinet a representative of the Radical element.

CUBA.

Official information received at Havana states that an engagement took place between the regulars and the rebels at the mouth of the Damuji River, in which the regulars were successful. The steam-tug which the rebels had seized was recaptured. The *Diario*, in an editorial, discourages the emigration of Cubans, and says the views taken on this question by American journals are incorrect. An order has been issued to the troops in the field directing them to take no prisoners in arms. All captured are to be shot forthwith.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, after a number of reports from committees had been received, Mr. MORTON called up the resolution regarding the pay of Southern Senators, on which no action was taken. The Public Credit bill was taken up and laid over without action. A debate then ensued on the report of the Committee of Conference on the Constitutional Amendment. In the evening session a bill granting a number of pensions was passed, and the Constitutional Amendment resumed. After considerable discussion the report of the Conference Committee was agreed to—yeas 38, nays 12. The President declared the Amendment passed. After which the Senate adjourned.

The House met at 11 o'clock yesterday, and after sundry reports and petitions the Deficiency Appropriation bill was considered at length in Committee of the Whole, and laid aside for future action. The reports from the Committees on the Naval Appropriation bill and the bill in reference to the pay of Deputy Collectors and Assistant Assessors were made and agreed to. The House then took up the Legislative Appropriation bill, and a long discussion followed. In the evening session the Legislative Appropriation bill was resumed, and the amendment giving ten per cent. additional pay to civil employes of the Government was defeated. The Public Printing bill was called up, but no action was taken on it. The Deficiency Appropriation bill then passed and the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

Ex-Gov. SAMUEL DINSMORE, of New-Hampshire, died in Keene on Wednesday morning last. He was born in that town in the year 1790, and was in the 79th year of his age. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1814, when not quite 15 years old.

A velocipedist in New-Haven, while crossing a street, ran into a horse and knocked him down. The horse was so injured by the fall that the owner was obliged to kill him, and he now holds the velocipede-rider responsible to the extent of
[illegible]

The Texas Constitutional Convention adjourned on the 6th of February, and designated the first Monday in July as the time for determining by popular vote on the acceptance of the new Constitution and the division of the State into Texas and West Texas.

The consolidation of the Jackson, Fort Wayne and Cincinnati and Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad Companies has been confirmed by a vote of the stockholders.

Gen. SHERMAN, who is importuned beyond all endurance by office-seekers for recommendations to be presented to Gen. GRANT, has emphatically announced that he will not under any circumstances, recommend anybody for any civil office whatever, nor solicit from Gen. GRANT the appointment of any man.

A gentleman in St. Louis, a day or two since, lost $8,000, for the recovery of which he offered a reward of $500. On the subsequent day he received through the Post Office the sum he had lost, minus the reward. No name or note accompanied the inclosure.

A public meeting has been called in Chicago with a view to take permanent measures for the better support of the clergy.

A bill is soon to be presented to the Legislature to prevent the sale of lottery tickets and policies. It forbids the sale of lottery tickets or policies, or the renting of any building for the purposes of selling such tickets, and makes it a penal offence for any person to induce another to purchase such ticket or policy.

A number of articles, formerly the property of Gen. WASHINGTON, which were taken from Arlington House, Virginia, (Gen. Lee's residence,) during the war, have been restored to Gen. Lee, on his application, by the Secretary of the Interior.

A Council of Censors, nominated by the Joint State Convention of the two political parties at Montpelier, Vt., on Thursday, is composed of three Democrats and ten Republicans.

The Philadelphia Metropolitan Police bill was defeated in the Pennsylvania State Senate yesterday, by a vote of 11 yeas to 20 nays.

Another engagement between United States regulars and the Indians took place between the 15th and 20th of January, at a point ten days' travel west of the Witchita Mountains. Our troops were successful, and totally destroyed an Indian village, besides killing eight savages. Col. EVANS' command gave the Indians a thrashing on Christmas Day. This news comes through Indian carriers, but Gen. SHERIDAN considers it perfectly reliable.

The trial of the suit of Mr. CHAS. READE, the English novelist, vs. Mr. CHAS. H. SWEITZER and others, publishers of the weekly known as the *Round Table*, for an alleged libel, growing out of criticisms on the story known as *Griffith Gaunt, or Jealousy*, was commenced yesterday in the Supreme Court, Circuit, before Judge CLERKE and a jury. The day was mainly occupied by Prof. GEO. VANDENHOFF, who, being placed upon the stand, commenced the reading of *Griffith Gaunt*. At the hour of adjournment he had read about seventy pages. The trial will be resumed on Monday. The damages are laid at $25,000.

The Legislative Committee on Contested Seats met again yesterday, and heard testimony in the case of EMMERS vs. CAMPBELL.

The German Republican General Committee paid a complimentary visit to Senator CARL SCHURZ last evening. To-night he will be entertained at Delmonico's.

It was generally expected that a special meeting of both Boards of the Common Council would be held yesterday to take action on the demise of the late Mr. VALENTINE; but owing to the absence of the necessary number of members no call for the purpose was issued. Special meetings, however, will probably be held to-day, when municipal arrangements will be made for the funeral.

The will of JAMES T. BRADY was proved before Surrogate TUCKER yesterday. His sister ANNIE receives $5,000, his brother JOHN a portrait of WASHINGTON by PEALE, and various articles of jewelry are left to other members of the family. Mr. BRADY lived very nearly up to his income, and did not leave much property.

The Public Funds closed up very firmly yesterday, at advanced prices, with an undiminished call for all issues, particularly notable for the 1862, 1865 now, and 1867 five-twenties, the offerings of which were on a limited scale, street holders generally looking for much higher figures. It was found rather difficult to buy the 1862, or old 1865 five-twenties, in lots exceeding $25,000, and such lots were quickly taken, with little hesitancy as to price on the part of export buyers. With home investors the favorites were the new 1865 and 1867 five-twenties, (July and January coupons,) in which the dealings were decidedly extensive. Stocks were generally quiet but steady. Gold declined to 131¾. Foreign Exchange was in much better supply and lower.

Cotton was quiet but steady. Flour dull and drooping. Wheat lower and less active. Corn in better request and dearer. Oats were about steady. Pork and Lard firmer and in fair request. Groceries stiffy held, but not as active. A fair business was transacted in Tobacco. Dry Goods were moderately inquired for. Freights rather stronger as to rates, on a moderate movement. Family marketing rather quiet, as a rule, with few noteworthy variations in prices.

Gen. Grant and the Politicians.

Mr. MCCLURE appeals to Gen. GRANT to select for his Cabinet some Pennsylvanian who is a "Representative Republican politician,"—not one who "is a stranger to our *political* struggles, and has no knowledge of the *political* necessities of the State." Unless he does so, he assures Gen. GRANT, "the Republican Party will be paralyzed, and we shall lose the State next Fall." Mr. MCCLURE was very anxious for the appointment of Gov. CURTIN, as the man who answered his requirements, and could save the State. On the other hand, Mr. CAMERON is very much opposed to Gov. CURTIN's appointment, and thought such a selection as Gen. GRANT proposed to make would do very well, and not be unacceptable to the Republican Party, or injurious to its interests.

Now, here are the two leading politicians of Pennsylvania, both Republicans, both anxious for the success of that party in the State, yet differing *toto cœlo* as to the character of the appointments Gen. GRANT ought to make in order to secure that result. How is Gen. GRANT, if he should make up his mind to follow the advice of politicians in forming his Cabinet, to decide which of these two politicians to consult? How is he to determine whether Mr. MCCLURE or Mr. CAMERON is right? Why, say the politicians, he must study the political history of the two, and find which has been most frequently and most recently indorsed by the people; and in the absence of any such test, consult the "leading men" of the party in the State, and make up his mind to go with one, or the other, in all things, and to the end. And what is thus seen to be true of Pennsylvania, he would find to be equally true of every State in the Union; for there is not one of them in which the Republican Party is not divided into factions or sections, each of which is quite as anxious to secure its own recognition and ascendancy as to promote the welfare of the whole party, or of the State. Mr. MCCLURE, for example, concedes that Gen. GRANT intended to "appoint Republicans in all cases;" but he objects "to the *class* of Republicans from which he proposed to take them."

Gen. GRANT conceded the importance of carrying the State next Fall. "Of course," said he, "I am desirous that the Administration candidates should be elected next Fall, but *I cannot see how they are to make my Cabinet appointments for the next four years.*" But if he will "consult" the candidates themselves, or the politicians who act for them, he will "see" it very easily. He will find that each one of both classes, has some scores or hundreds of persons scattered through the State who are doing the work of the party, who are organizing and running the party committees, editing the party papers, enlisting party support in various ways and looking to office as their rightful reward. Their services can be retained only by having somebody in Gen. GRANT'S Cabinet who will see to it that they get the offices. "Hence we see" the necessity of their being allowed to "form Gen. GRANT'S Cabinet;" else they will no longer devote themselves with inextinguishable ardor to building up the political fortunes of the candidates and politicians whose cause they now espouse, and the prospects of the politicians aforesaid will be eclipsed accordingly.

Now the most astute and effective politicians of Pennsylvania tell Gen. GRANT that all this will happen in that State, if each one of them is not allowed to designate the Pennsylvania member of his Cabinet; and he can have similar assurances, from equally good authority, from every State in the Union. Now what is he to do under such circumstances? Enter into the party scramble bodily and boldly! Take the advice, and listen to the counsels of all the leading representative members of all the contending factions, and give himself to that one of them which makes out the best case or presses it with the most eagerness and audacity? Or exercise his own judgment,—take a fair, full view of the interests and necessities of the party and the country, and *do in all cases what his own judgment tells him ought to be done?* By this course, there can be no doubt, he will best consult the substantial interests of the whole people, and he will afford no ground, even to the factions he may disappoint, for assailing his policy, or to the Republican Party for doubting his fidelity to its principles and interests.

Gen. GRANT is just beginning to encounter some of the embarrassments and annoyances of his position. He has been saved from them almost wholly hitherto by not talking about the appointments he intended to make, and by thus giving full scope to the hopes, without awakening the fears, of any who are interested in his action. The moment he gives any intimation of his plans, he finds himself beset and assailed by the thousands of ambitious, energetic and pertinacious politicians whom his action seems likely to disappoint. We have no doubt that, from this experience, he will see not only the wisdom, but the absolute necessity of pursuing his own course, selecting his own advisers, and keeping his own counsel. If he does this, and continues to do, as he has thus far done,—paid more attention to the interests and wants of the country than to the clamorous demands of party leaders, he will not need to trouble himself about the success of the Administration party next Fall. That will take care of itself.

Assessor Webster and Wall-street—The Liability of Bankers to Taxation.

The questions raised by Assessor WEBSTER, of the Thirty-second District, between the Government and the bulls and bears of Wall-street, remain unadjusted. The points in controversy are of great interest, and are being widely discussed, the conclusions arrived at depending very much upon the stand-point from which the disputants consider the question.

The questions in controversy, as we understand them, are: (1.) Whether the operators of Wall-street are, for the purpose of taxation, to be considered as bankers or as brokers. (2.) If bankers, whether they can be compelled to pay taxes on anything more than the amounts contributed by the several members of the firm, and constituting the capital stock of the Company.

The first question is, we apprehend, clearly settled by the language of the Internal Revenue act. Section 79 of the act provides that

"Every incorporated or other bank, and every person, firm or company having a *place of business*, where *credits are opened* by the *deposit or collection of money* or currency subject to be paid or remitted upon draft, check or order, or where money is advanced or loaned on stocks, bonds, bullion, bills of exchange or promissory notes, or where *stocks, bonds, bullion, bills of exchange or promissory notes are received for discount or for sale, shall be regarded as a bank or as a banker.*"

This settles the first question in controversy in favor of Assessor WEBSTER.

Being bankers, they must, of course, pay the tax imposed upon bankers. By section 110 of the same act it is provided:

"That there shall be levied, collected and paid a tax of *one hundredth part of one* per centum each month upon the *average amount* of the deposits of money subject to payment by check or draft, or represented by certificate of deposit or otherwise, whether payable on demand or at a future day, with any person, bank, association, company or corporation engaged in the business of banking; and a tax of one twenty-fourth of one per centum each month as aforesaid upon the capital of any bank, association, company or corporation, and on the *capital employed* by any person in the business of banking beyond the *average* amount invested in United States bonds; and a tax of one-twelfth of one per centum each month upon the average amount of circulation issued by any bank, association, corporation, company or person, including as *circulation all certified checks* and all notes and other obligations calculated or intended to circulate or to be used as money, but not including that in the vault of the bank or redeemed and on deposit for such bank; and an additional tax of *one-sixth* of one per centum each month upon the average amount of such circulation issued *as aforesaid beyond the amount of ninety per centum of the capital of any such bank, association, corporation, company or person.*"

Ordinarily it is not a difficult question to determine what constitutes a deposit with a banker. We suppose Assessor WEBSTER and the bankers would not seriously differ on this question. The difficulty arises as to the meaning of the phrase "*Capital employed by any person in the business of banking.*"

The bankers claim that this means the amount of the sums which the partners severally contribute to the capital stock, and does not include the money which the firm may borrow from time to time and bring into its business; while the Assessor contends that it means all the money which they have employed in the transaction of their business, and that he has a right to tax every dollar used by a firm for the time it was so used, even although the money may have been obtained by a pledge or sale of the capital stock of the firm. We think both are clearly wrong. The bankers are wrong because a person or firm may do business on *borrowed capital*, and capital that is borrowed and used in the business is just as much subject to taxation as capital that is owned by the firm. The truth of this is so obvious that we suppose that when stated in this form the bankers would not question it. It is only when the principal is applied to some particular transaction, that they would be inclined to dispute it. If a man should borrow $100,000, and with this set up the business of a banker, we suppose few bankers would deny his liability to pay tax on his borrowed capital; but if he should go into business with $10,000 of his own, and afterward should borrow $90,000 and bring that into his business, the transaction would strike them differently. And yet it can make no difference whether the banker borrowed the capital before or after he commenced business; it is enough that the money was brought into and employed in the business. And this is the definition of capital. "In commerce, as applied to individuals, it is those objects, whether consisting of money or other property, which a merchant, or trader, or other person adventures in an undertaking, or which he contributes to the common stock of a partnership. (2 Bouv., Inst.)

The time when the banker brought his money into and risked it in the business can make no difference, and it is equally liable to taxation if brought in *after* as before the commencement of business. If a banker commencing business on $100,000 capital should afterward conclude that he wanted more money in his business, and should upon his personal credit borrow for a year and bring in $100,000 additional capital, no one could deny that the capital borrowed was equally liable to taxation with the capital originally invested. But suppose, instead of borrowing for a year, the banker relies upon his credit to borrow in Wall-street from day to day the amount needed to carry on his business; can this make any difference? Is it important to know whether the money was borrowed for a day, a week or a year? Unquestionably not. It is enough that it was obtained from without and brought into and employed in the business. If a banker, therefore, when applied to to purchase $100,000 worth of stocks for a customer, gives a certified check on a bank in which he has no balance, and with this, together with the margin advanced, buys the stock, we think the certified check is borrowed capital employed in his business and liable to taxation. And the average amounts of these and similar loans for the month are to be ascertained and taxed as capital employed in the business of banking. To this extent we think Assessor WEBSTER clearly right in his position and should be sustained.

But this is not all he claims. As we understand him, he insists that money obtained on pledge of collaterals received in the business, is also liable to taxation as *capital*. In this we think he is clearly wrong. To illustrate: A banker commences business with $100,000 cash capital. He purchases for a customer on the usual margin $100,000 in bonds at par. The customer's contract with the broker is in substance this: The banker agrees that if the customer will advance him ten per cent. of the par value of the stock, he will for a commission purchase the stock for the account of the customer, and hold the same subject to the customer's order. The title of the stock, however, remains in the banker, and it is subject to his control. He has by this purchase changed his capital from cash to stock, and it now consists of the $100,000 of stocks purchased and $10,000 cash. He is again applied to by another customer to purchase for him also $100,000 worth of bonds. To make this second purchase he hypothecates the bonds purchased with his capital for $90,000, and with the $20,000 margins he has received from his two customers, he makes the purchase. Now it must be evident that to the extent of $90,000 the second purchase is but a second use of his original capital. How much capital has he now employed in his business? Certainly not $200,000, but the amount of his original capital and the margins of his two customers, or $120,000. This is the total amount of his *venture in the business*. A third customer now applies to him to purchase another $100,000 in stocks. He can hypothecate the bonds he has in hand for only $80,000 cash, and the margin of his customer makes but ninety. To make up the required amount he borrows on his personal credit, or by pledge of *other property not in the business*, $10,000, and with this concludes the purchase.

To make the third purchase, he has only employed $20,000 of *new capital*; the balance is but a new use of capital already in the business, and for which he has already been taxed. The amount of capital used, and for which he is liable to be taxed in the third purchase, is $30,000, and not $100,000. Assessor WEBSTER will hardly claim the right to tax a banker every time he uses his capital for its full amount, and yet this is precisely what he attempts to do. The difficulty with him seems to be that he does not distinguish between capital borrowed on the personal credit of the banker, or on pledge of *outside property* and *brought into* and employed in the business, and money raised by use of the assets of the firm already invested in the business. The one is manifestly additional capital and liable to taxation; the other is but a fresh use of capital already employed.

To make the case still more plain, let us take the case of a bank with $1,000,000 of capital, one-half invested in a banking house. It must pay tax on a million of dollars, although, from the investment of its capital, only $500,000 are available for the purposes of banking. Now, suppose it mortgages its real estate for $400,000, and uses the money thus obtained in its business. Is it not evident that all the bank has done is simply to change to this extent the investment of its capital? It now employs $900,000 of its capital in its business, instead of $500,000. And yet, according to the rule of Assessor WEBSTER, it must pay tax on $1,400,000 capital, when it actually employs but $900,000 in its business. It seems to us, therefore, that to this extent the Assessor will be compelled to abate his demands upon the bankers.

It will be further observed that the banks who have been certifying the checks of their customers beyond their credits in bank, are liable to be taxed for those checks as a part of their circulation. And where their circulation, including certified checks, exceeds ninety per cent. of their capital, this tax is one-sixth of one per cent. a month. We hope this provision of the law will be rigidly enforced against all the banks in this City.

Whether Assessor WEBSTER shall prove to be correct in all the positions he has assumed, is not very important. He is right beyond question in many of his positions, and his attack upon Wall-street cannot fail to add largely to the revenues of the country. There can be no doubt but the Government has hitherto lost largely by returns that were manifestly erroneous. In many instances these returns were doubtless believed to be correct, but in some cases it is difficult to believe that they were not intentionally fraudulent. It may be that SMITH, GOULD & MARSH believed themselves to be employing but $20,000 of capital in their business and AUGUST BELMONT but $150,000. We are inclined to the opinion that the Assessor will change their views upon this subject, and the revenues will be largely benefited by the change. It is fortunate for the Government that it has at last found an officer with courage to undertake this contest, and with sufficient integrity to carry it through.

The Cabinet.

We regret to find that we wounded the sensibilities of our friend of the *Tribune*, by the bit of what we deemed harmless badinage in regard to the Cabinet, the other day. We did not think it possible he could be offended by it, as he had not seemed to be by the much more elaborate, and less evident, badinage of the *Sun* about his going as Minister to England. We are quite willing to concede the "cheapness of the wit," but we demur to the imputation of "discourtesy." Meantime we know of no better service we can render, by way of atonement, than to give currency to the *Tribune's* assurance:

"The TIMES may as well now state the well-understood truth that 'H. GREELEY' never declines, nor evinces a purpose to decline, an office or nomination which has not been tendered him. Adherence to this rule has generally obviated any necessity for declining at all."

That is quite true, and possibly it is *that* and that alone, which has generally saved him the necessity of declining at all. But we presume it is his well-understood willingness to accept the office, (and possibly it was that alone,) which has led to his name being so generally connected with the position of Postmaster-General. But on the strength of the *Tribune's* rather petulant protest, we feel quite at liberty to withdraw it from the jocose programme we ventured to publish two or three days ago. Any other one of the gentlemen mentioned can have *his* name withdrawn on application; but we advise them to do, as Mr. H. GREELEY has not done,—wait till they are appointed before they decline.

State Aid to Railroads.

Our State Legislature proposes to give about *four million dollars* to aid in building about twenty railroads, for which there is not sufficient prospect of business to enlist the capital required. The friends of all the roads, it is said, have combined their forces and form a power which will pass all the bills, by a two-thirds vote if necessary.

We thought this State had gone out of this line of business long ago. The general principle, that unless there is not sufficient demand for a railroad, to raise funds to build it, it ought not to be built,—or, at all events, *the State* ought not to build it, seemed to have become pretty well settled in our State legislation. But a new era of profligacy in the disbursement of public money seems to have come upon us, and while it lasts we must expect to see our public funds squandered, our public debt increased and a high rate of taxation fastened on us for a great many years to come.

A railroad, through any part of the State, is unquestionably a benefit to the locality through which it runs, and, in a limited degree, to the State at large. But that it should, therefore, be built, in whole or in part, at the public expense, is another proposition altogether. There is an evident injustice in taxing the people of one section to build a railroad for the exclusive benefit of the people of another, and the people of this State have come to the conclusion very generally that railroad projects should be left to the private interests most likely to be affected by it. Where a road is needed this is quite sufficient to secure their construction. We should be glad to see the Legislature adhere as closely as possible to this sound and judicious principle of public action.

The Broadway Railroad Bill.

What has become of State Senator HALE's bill for the prevention of bribery and corruption? Has it been quietly put to sleep under the care of some unfriendly committee? We never had much expectation that it would become a law, for many reasons, most of which are obvious; but we thought members would at least go through the form of pretending to favor it, as a measure calculated to put their own immaculate virtue beyond suspicion, for as a general rule every member wants to be like CÆSAR'S wife, in not being suspected, whatever the facts may be. But it seems that even in this we were mistaken. Mr. HALE's bill is a very good one, and is greatly needed as a protection against the worst evil that threatens our Government; therefore it is pretty certain not to pass.

The bill ought to be passed now, because the Broadway Railroad job is again before the Legislature, and is quite likely to be forced through by means and influences which such a law as Mr. HALE proposes might do something to expose and possibly defeat. There can be no doubt that the feeling of the people of this City has settled down into the conviction that a railroad in Broadway is not needed, that it would inflict serious injury on the character of the street and the business interests involved, and would do much more to obstruct locomotion through the City than to aid it. Nobody wants such a road in Broadway now, *except those who want a free gift of the enormously valuable franchise*, and according to present appearances they are not unlikely to get it. The bill is introduced by HARRY GENIN, and is said to be supported by the whole force of the Tammany "ring," which is quite apt to have things its own way.

Be its action on the very sensible and fair bill of Mr. J. BARGHOFF DAVIS on the subject, the Assembly has shown its disposition to do the bidding, and serve the interests, of the railroad jobbers rather than consult the wishes or welfare of the public. We may expect, therefore, to find it favorably disposed toward the Broadway project, which promises to be the most lucrative of the many jobs pending in the Legislature. That as many members as are willing to do so can sell their votes for a very handsome figure, is reasonably certain, as is also the fact that very many will do so whenever the chance offers. It would be very "handy to have" on the statute book such a law as Mr. HALE proposes, to meet such a contingency. But it is quite clear we shall not have it.

The Senate and the Bills.

The country is so accustomed to the slow movements and procrastinating habits of the Senate when practical reforms are to be achieved, that the failure thus far to touch the bill prohibiting any increase of the gold-bearing debt excites no surprise. It is a simple and obviously beneficial measure, involving no difficulty of theory or practice, and ought to be disposed of without delay. But the Senatorial fashion of talking everything to death may defeat even this bill. It still lingers in the Finance Committee, where its fate is further jeopardized by conflict with the prearranged plans of Mr. SHERMAN. There is nothing half so dangerous as a pet financial theory. And as Mr. SHERMAN would cure financial ills by increasing the most oppressive form of the debt as a result of putting greenbacks out of the way, it is perhaps natural that he should wish to smother a bill which assumes that that debt is sufficiently large already, and aims at preventing its increase. But Mr. SHERMAN'S partiality for his hobby, though it may explain, will not excuse the suppression of one of the most useful measures of the session.

The positions assumed respectively by the House and Senate on financial questions differ somewhat from those with which public opinion has commonly associated them. The House has been suspected of heresies; the Senate has rejoiced in a reputation for orthodoxy. The events of the present session have altered the relation. The House has proved itself desirous of strengthening the public credit, and by a series of acts has contributed to the marked increase of confidence which is revealed in the rapid rise of our securities abroad. The bill to which we have referred as slumbering in the Senate Committee is one of these, and by no means the least important. The Senate, meanwhile, indulges its fondness for debate by nursing Mr. SHERMAN'S scheme for increasing the debt, the enactment of which would neutralize all the good effected by the judicious action of the House.

The promise of Mr. SHERMAN to push forward Mr. SCHENCK'S Public Credit and Coin Payment bill is good as far as it goes. But if he would do his whole duty to the public credit, he will not let the session close without finishing the effective means devised by the House for stopping the growth of the gold-bond debt.

MINOR TOPICS.

We are glad to see that Mr. DOUGLAS, of the *Sappho*, declines to enter his yacht for a race against the *Cambria* on the terms proposed by her owner. We remarked, when Mr. ASHBURY'S terms were first made public, that it would be impossible for a race over such a course to be regarded in any sense of the word as an ocean race, and yet it was expressly for an ocean race that Mr. DOUGLAS had issued his challenge. Mr. DOUGLAS naturally refuses to expose himself to the disadvantages attendant upon competing with an English yacht on her own favorite cruising ground, in and out the bays, round the headlands, and amidst the currents and land-winds of the English Channel, but he offers to race from Cowes to the Azores and back; or if Mr. ASHBURY has not time to spare for even that, from the west coast of Ireland to a point in the Atlantic fifty or sixty miles distant and back. Mr. ASHBURY can now have no excuse for refusing to make a match of it, with "three courses before him." It is a pity, though, that he does not accept Mr. DOUGLAS' original proposition, and make a genuine, *bonâ fide*, transatlantic ocean race of it.

We are already able to form a slight notion of the terrific battle President GRANT will have to fight with the corrupt politicians and barnacled interests of party. The way in which he has been set upon during the past week by the office-hunters and their interested backers, by the tools of corruption, the agents of faction, and the determined and desperate men who have made up their minds to rule or ruin, enables us to forecast, in some measure, the force and fury of the attacks of which he will be the victim for a long time to come. We have not the slightest doubt that he possesses the necessary resources for the occasion,—that he will attack the enemy in front, operate on his flank, assail him in the rear, and finally rout him from the field in disgrace. But it will be a terrible fight; and we shall expect, during its progress, to see a great many *deserters* from his standard.

The heavy snow-fall of yesterday morning will renew the foulness of our thoroughfares, and especially of those miserable streets, like Cherry-street, where the contractors' men were beginning to break up the horrid scabby coating of the last two months. The incrustations will now remain for another month, of course. New-York has good reason to dread these snow-storms. But what makes our cities so uncomfortable is an excellent thing for the open country, keeping the vegetation moist and warm, and guarding against that hard cold which is apt to kill the germs of a too forward Spring. The farmers have no reason to quarrel with the snow, which helps to insure them a good harvest in the Fall.

The Cincinnati *Chronicle* closes an article highly eulogistic of Senator WADE, with the following announcement of his purpose to retire wholly from public life:

"As the name of Senator WADE has been used by some in connection with a position in the Cabinet of the new Administration, and by others in connection with a position abroad, we take this occasion to state here what we know to be the fact, that it has been the intention of Senator WADE to retire from public life at the close of his Senatorial term, and to take determination he will adhere—declining a foreign mission of anything else."

We presume this is authentic and conclusive. Senator WADE has never been, either in temper, acquirements, or in his mode of judging and deciding public questions, our model of what an American Senator should be. But he has rendered, during his long public life, unquestionable service to the cause of justice and freedom which will be long remembered with gratitude even by those who have not been classed among his special admirers.

The dealings in Government securities were again heavy yesterday, and prices made a further material advance, influenced by the advices of increasing activity and an additional rise in United States Five-twenties in the foreign markets; and by the Washington dispatches, to the effect that the Senate Finance Committee had made an unanimous report in favor of the adoption of the Schenck bill for the Promotion of the Public Credit, at the same time embodying in their report a recommendation to modify the first section of the bill by omitting the phrase "interest-bearing" and the accompanying proviso, so as to make the measure as strong and explicit as possible. It was assumed that this prompt and favorable action of the Committee foreshadowed the speedy passage of the bill; and in anticipation of such a result, a brisk inquiry prevailed for all classes of the Public Funds, at the advancing figures, particularly for the several issues of the Five-twenties, of which there were very few large amounts offering. The market closed strong and buoyant, in all instances.

MCCLURE, of Pennsylvania, objects to President GRANT taking STUART, of Philadelphia into his Cabinet, because "STUART is not a man who can vitalize the party and make it pulsate at a touch." MCCLURE himself is just the man to do this sort of thing, and his modesty should not prevent him from suggesting to GRANT the necessity of his getting a Cabinet position for the purpose. The Treasury would suit exactly.

An important change in the TAX laws of New-Jersey, bearing especially upon the Camden and Amboy Railroad tax, has been suggested to the Legislature by Gov. RANDOLPH. See his message in another column. He recommends the enactment of a law by which all payment through the railroads, of transit duties, whether upon passengers or freight, shall cease, and instead thereof, a just and uniform rate of taxation upon all railroad companies, shall be established. The present mode of raising revenue by means of a transit tax, has always been exceedingly obnoxious to all the people this side of Jersey, and Congress has again and again threatened to take action upon it. Gov. RANDOLPH says that the citizens of other States have "persistently misunderstood or wilfully misinterpreted" the Jersey system; and, this being the case, the best thing the Legislature can do is to change it at once.

Our Havana correspondent has already given an account of the recovery of the second Cuban telegraph cable, which was lost in the Spring of 1868. The picking up of this cable was even a more difficult achievement than anything which was done on the Atlantic Cable. In the straits of Florida there was not only a three-mile Gulf Stream current to contend against, but also a very uneven bottom at the great depth of nearly a mile. At that distance beneath the surface of the water, with a grappling-rope dragging, a cable is so heavy and exerts so enormous a strain, that the bow of a steamer is brought well down during the lifting. The perfect success of this undertaking not only reflects credit upon the skill of Sir CHARLES BRIGHT, the veteran layer of ocean cables, but will also go far to increase the faith of capitalists in the safety of investments which have usually been classed as extra hazardous. The effect of this achievement of the International Ocean Telegraph Company upon the numerous enterprises of a similar character which are now projected or in progress cannot be otherwise than beneficial.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

There are few operas by DONIZETTI more interesting in story and song than "La Favorita." The action is simple and straightforward, and the estimation, without being overwhelming, is appropriate and impressive. The work was written for the French stage, and the score is somewhat more carefully prepared than was apt to be the case with this prolific, rapid and careless composer. The finales to the second and third acts are remarkably well wrought for the school to which they belong. The fourth act is sweet, tender, sad and elegiac in its character, full of sombre interest and pathos. "La Favorita" is well known here, and indeed everywhere where Italian opera pure and simple is given. Its revival last night did not, however, stir the pulse of the public. Some people prefer not to wade through the snow, even for DONIZETTI. The attendance was slim, especially among those whose only carriage was the graceful one bestowed on them by nature. Of that double-footed kind who possess not only the carriage of nature but something on four wheels beside, there was a goodly sprinkling. The performance, as is usual on such occasions, was particularly good. Mme. LA GRANGE was in voice as *Leonora*, and sang and acted with animation. Signor BRIGNOLI was also unusually good as the unhappy *Fernando*. It was in this role that he made his first impression on an American audience, and he has had no one since who has surpassed him in it. The delicate shades of the music alternating from tenderness to religious fervor and resignation, are admirably preserved by this artist, whose *mezzo-voce* is one of the finest on the stage. The duo in the second act was finely rendered by Mme. LA GRANGE and Signor BRIGNOLI, and the finale to the third act, with its defiant repulse of an indignity, was powerfully given by the gentleman. The fourth act, with its duo on the Cross and the charming *Spirito Gentil*, carried the house by storm. It is a pity that this beautiful *morceau* comes so late in the opera. Signor ORLANDINI was suffering from a cold, and did the best that could be expected of him under the circumstances. Signor ANTONUCCI sang bravely—as he always does. A *debutantè*—Miss FANNY KIMBALL by name—sustained the *rôle* of *Inez*. The lady has a pretty soprano, not very powerful, but not by any means thin. Stage practice will, no doubt, strengthen her voice. She made a favorable impression. The orchestra and chorus under TORRIANI were both good.

"L'Etoile du Nord" will be given at the *matinée* to-day.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS.

Number five of those popular and successful concerts will be given at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, to-day, from 4 to 5. Mr. F. F. MULLER, organist of the Fifth-avenue Association Church, in this City, will preside at the organ.

Theatrical.

MATINEES TO-DAY.

The usual Saturday *matinées* will take place to-day. In many instances these daylight performances receive better patronage than the same entertainments do at night. At the *matinée* of "Romeo and Juliet" last Saturday, for

TELEGRAMS.

CUBA.

Mutinous Conduct of the Volunteers in Havana—No Insurgent Prisoners to be Taken Alive.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Feb. 24.
via KEY WEST, Friday, Feb. 26.

The volunteers for the past few days have shown a mutinous and dangerous spirit. Gen. DULCE to-day assured their commanders that justice would be done to traitors.

Orders have been given to troops in the field to take no prisoners in arms, but to shoot them all. The Government at Spain is much incensed at the conduct of the Cubans in refusing to accept its conciliatory proposals, and it has now determined to crush the rebellion if it takes 50,000 troops to do it.

The volunteers have become quiet.

HAVANA, Friday, Feb. 26.

The *Diario*, in a leading editorial to-day, seeks to discourage the emigration of Cubans. It says this movement is not viewed in the true light by the American journals, which hear only the Cuban side of the question. These emigrants create abroad an adventurous and dangerous spirit, which has no respect for the laws and rights of nations, and is instigated by unlawful ambition and a thirst for gold and blood.

An Engagement Between the Spanish Troops and the Cuban Insurgents Near Cienfuegos.

HAVANA, Friday, Feb. 26.

Official information has been received here that an engagement between the Spanish forces and the rebels took place at the mouth of the Damaji River, in the Cienfuegos District. The troops were victorious. The steaming which the rebels had seized on that river was recaptured.

SPAIN.

The Radical Element to be Introduced in the New Cabinet.

MADRID, Friday, Feb. 26.

It is expected that the modifications which are to be made by Marshal SERRANO in the Provisional Government, will, in all probability, provide for the introduction in the new Cabinet of a representative of the Radical element.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Award of the Cobden Club Medal to Dr. Joshua Leavitt, of New-York.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 26.

The Cobden Club gold medal has been awarded to Dr. JOSHUA LEAVITT, of New-York.

The Marquis of Hartington, Postmaster-General, has been elected to the House of Commons from Radnor.

In the case of SAURIN *vs.* STARR, during the trial of which exposures were made of convent life in England, a verdict was to-day rendered for the plaintiff, who is awarded damages to the amount of $500.

FRANCE.

The Statement Upon the Minister of State Regarding the Improvements in Paris.

PARIS, Friday, Feb. 26.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day, M. ROUHER, the Minister of State, acknowledged that the loans to defray the expenses of the improvements in Paris were not raised in strict accordance with the law. Satisfaction was generally expressed by the members with the avowal and explanation of the Minister.

TURKEY.

The Sublime Porte Thanks the European Powers.

PARIS, Friday, Feb. 26.

The Sublime Porte has issued a circular to the Great Powers of Europe, thanking them for the attitude taken in the late difficulties with Greece.

NEW-ZEALAND.

The British Troops Obtain a Victory Over the Natives.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 26.

The War Office has received official dispatches from New-Zealand, announcing further successes over the rebels. The troops have carried by assault the Maori stronghold, Nayatapia. The natives made a desperate defence, and lost two hundred killed and wounded, while the British loss was twenty-two.

Engagements Between United States Cavalry and Indian Tribes.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Friday, Feb. 26.

A letter from Gen. SHERIDAN's headquarters, dated "in the field, Jan. 31," states that the Cheyennes and Arapahoes report that another engagement between the forces under the command of Col. HAYS, of the Third Regular Cavalry, and the Indians, took place between the 18th and 20th of January, at a point ten days' travel west of the Wichita Mountains, in which the troops were successful, totally destroying an Indian village, and killing eight of the savages. Gen. CUSTER, in a communication to Gen. SHERIDAN, from his camp on the South Fork of Red River, corroborates the report as having come through Indian carriers. It was Col. EVANS' command which gave the Indians such a drubbing on Christmas Day. The news of the fight came through the Indians, but Gen. SHERIDAN entertains no doubt that such an engagement took place. There are straggling bands of savages, made up of several fighting tribes, and it is probable that it was with those that Col. EVANS had the fight referred to.

Incendiarism in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Feb. 26.

The burning of Gen. HENRY M. NAGLUE's distillery is attributed to incendiarism on account of the employment of Chinese laborers.

The Methodist Church was burned in the same town (San Jose) recently, after the pastor had received a letter threatening it, because he taught Chinese with a view to their conversion.

The Nevada Assembly reconsidered the vote rejecting female suffrage, adopted the amendment, and then rescinded its action striking out the word white from the Constitution.

Report says the Pacific Mail Steamship service will be reduced to three trips monthly. The *Constitution* will not sail until Monday.

The New International Bridge.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 26.

The Special Committee appointed to confer with the railroad companies interested in the erection of an international bridge over the Niagara River at this point, have submitted voluminous and favorable reports. They recommend an iron bridge with stone piers and abutments, and that the City of Buffalo guarantee for fifteen years the payment of a per cent. interest on $1,500,000, on certain conditions to be agreed to by the companies holding the charter from the respective Governments. The Grand Trunk Railway obligates to pay $50,000 annually for the privilege of passing trains over the bridge. The City Council are favorably disposed and it is thought the terms will be agreed to.

Proceedings of the Mechanics' Exchange at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Feb. 26.

The Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange met to-day for the purpose of considering the question of establishing a line of propellers between New-Orleans and Liverpool, to connect by steamers with St. Louis. After a full discussion the Committee appointed to ascertain from St. Louis importers the probable amount of business they would give such a line, whether it would be better to purchase a line of steamers, or to charter vessels for the purpose, and to raise the funds to guarantee the line against loss by lack of freight or a sinking under process.

Trial of Robert B. Fyke, the Alleged Wife Poisoner.

WORCESTER, Mass., Friday, Feb. 26.

The preliminary examination of ROBERT D. FYKE, the alleged wife poisoner, of Fitchburg, commenced before the Police Court in that town yesterday, and was continued this morning at 9 o'clock. The Town Hall is crowded with spectators, a large proportion being women. The Government testimony will probably occupy most of to-day. Several very suspicious circumstances are already developed. The examination will not be concluded before Saturday night.

Correspondence Between Bishops Whitehouse, of Illinois, and Cummins, of Kentucky.

CHICAGO, Friday, Feb. 26.

The entire correspondence between Bishop WHITEHOUSE, of Illinois, and Assistant Bishop CUMMINS, of Kentucky, is published this evening. The former wrote twice to the latter to dissuade him from visiting Chicago to speak for certain societies, one of which WHITEHOUSE termed schismatical, and designed to disturb his Diocese, while to speak for the other, the American Church Missionary Society, would raise serious questions.

Mr. CUMMINS replied that he had accepted invitations, and could not yield to Bishop WHITEHOUSE's dictation. The latter then entered his protest against the contemplated visit, and sent notice thereof to Bishop SMITH, of Kentucky. Mr. CUMMINS again replied that by becoming a Bishop he had not renounced the right to accept an invitation from any recter, and entreated WHITEHOUSE not to raise an issue by denying that right. Bishop CUMMINS preached here morning and evening last Sunday, and thus the matter stands.

A Fire at Sandwich, Mass.

SANDWICH, Mass., Friday, Feb. 26.

This morning, a fire broke out in Swift's block, in Jarvis-street, and spread until all the buildings from Willow-street to the store of ALVAN HOLWAY were burned down. Among the sufferers are GEO. P. DREW, clothing, loss $8,000, insured; W. F. BURBANK, stores and tenement, loss $6,000, insured; Swift's block, $5,000, insured; CHAS. H. BROOKS, dry goods, loss $4,000, not insured; CHAS. S. BURGESS, clothing, loss $3,000, insured; Montezuma block, owned by JOHN G. MILLER, loss $6,000, insured. There were some other losses of small amounts. The total loss is estimated at from twenty to thirty thousand dollars.

Accident to the Secretary of State of New-Hampshire—Factories Resuming Operations.

CONCORD, N. H., Friday, Feb. 26.

Hon. JOHN D. LYMAN, Secretary of State, slipped and fell to-day on the steps of the State House, severely injuring his left knee. He was carried to the Phœnix Hotel in a helpless condition.

Full working hours will be resumed in the coach factories of ABBOTT, DOWNING & CO. and HARVEY MORGAN & CO., on Monday next.

The Departure of Senator Brownlow for Washington—Martial Law in Tennessee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Friday, Feb. 26.

Senator BROWNLOW and escort, left here to-day for Washington in a special car. I am authorized to state that the report that Gen. THOMAS had written Gov. BROWNLOW, requesting the disbanding of the militia, is untrue. On the contrary, letters from his headquarters indorse the policy.

Proceedings in the West Virginia Legislature.

WHEELING, West Va., Friday, Feb. 26.

The House bill locating the State Capitol at Parkersburg, was defeated in the Senate this morning. Charleston, Kanawha County, under a suspension of the rules, was substituted, when the bill passed. The House subsequently concurred. The act takes effect April 1, 1869.

Discharge of Alleged Murderers at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Friday, Feb. 26.

WM. SIMMONS and GEORGE F. SHARPE, arrested on a charge of causing the death of EMMA LOUISA HOUGATALING, near Cornwallville, have been discharged from custody, the Grand Jury failing to find a bill against them.

The Hudson River Open to Poughkeepsie.

GARRISONS, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 26.

The first steamboat, the propeller *John Z. Hasbrouck*, forced her way through to Poughkeepsie this morning. She broke through six inches of solid ice for a distance of nine miles. While she was working in the middle of the river just south of Poughkeepsie, crowds of persons ran ahead and by the side of her on the ice.

Gen. Geary and Gen. Grant.

HARRISBURG, Friday, Feb. 26.

Gov. GEARY to-day telegraphed to Gen. GRANT denying the published statement that he had written or telegraphed to him on the subject of his Cabinet. Gov. GEARY says if Gen. GRANT has received any such communication it is a forgery.

Dissection Legalized in Maine.

AUGUSTA, Friday, Feb. 26.

The bill legalizing dissection passed the House to-day, by a vote of 64 to 49. The bill had previously passed the Senate.

The Senate by a vote of 15 to 12, indefinitely postponed the bill for the extension of the Somerset and Kennebec Railroad.

The Trial of Young Cleveland for Murder in Maine.

BANGOR, Me., Friday, Feb. 26.

The trial of HOWARD A. CLEVELAND for the murder of WARREN GEORGE, which has occupied the Court for eight days, terminated this afternoon. The jury, after being out one hour, returned a verdict of guilty.

A Fenian Meeting in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Feb. 26.

A large meeting of Fenians was held at Grangwood Hall last night. O'NEIL and HIRES, of Washington; FITZGERALD, of Cincinnati, and O'CONNOR, of Dayton, delivered addresses. About eighty armed Fenians paraded the streets with music and banners.

The Philadelphia Metropolitan Police Bill Defeated.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Feb. 26.

The bill creating a Metropolitan Police for this city has been defeated in the State Senate by a vote of 20 to 11.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 26.—ADAM BUTCHER, a farmer near Bloomington, Ind., shot himself yesterday morning. His daughter, 18 years of age, after burying of her father's death, admitted that her child was his offspring. This is supposed to have prompted the rash act.

MARYSVILLE, Feb. 26.—The Police made a raid on the gambling saloons last night and captured over a hundred persons, all of whom were fined from $25 to $50 this morning.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 26.—Dr. THOMAS H. WILSON, aged 61 years, formerly of the firm of WILSON, PETER & CO., wholesale druggists, committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the head with a pistol while temporarily insane.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—HENRY A. SWIFT, Ex-Governor of Minnesota, died at St. Paul yesterday.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 26.—The Woman's Suffrage Convention adjourned last evening, after completing a State organization. Mrs. STANTON and Miss ANTHONY have gone to Madison to influence the Legislature. The cash, door and blind factory of FISTCHER & WALTER, in Fox de Lac, was burned last night—loss over $7,000.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 26.—Fifty ten inches of snow has fallen. The Boston train is an hour and a half late.

Arrival of the Hamburg Steamship Hermania.

The steamship *Hermania*, from Hamburg Feb. 11, and Havre Feb. 14, reached this port last evening. We are indebted to the courtesy of the Captain for Paris papers, later by one day than those already at hand.

Gen. Grant's Intimations to Inquisitive Persons.

From the Evening Post.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 26.

Gen. GRANT, in conversation last evening, said positively that GEORGE H. STUART would not go into his Cabinet. He said that while Mr. STUART was a man of ability and culture, who would doubtless acquit himself creditably in any position, the state of health, if there were no other reasons, would preclude his taking a Cabinet appointment.

The General talked very freely with his friends about his interview with Mr. MCCLURE, which seemed to have afforded him considerable amusement. From his version it appears that Mr. MCCLURE, in telling the story, softened it in some points which bore rather heavily upon himself, as for example, Gen. GRANT characterized his proposition as "simply ridiculous."

The drift of Gen. GRANT's talk has left the impression here that representatives of State villages who wish to bring their quarrels to Washington had better take warning by the experience of Mr. MCCLURE.

In the course of his remarks, Gen. GRANT said: "He didn't see what occasion there was for people to get in such a fret about his Cabinet, when they would know all about it in a very few days."

THE KUKLUX.

Discovery of the Recession of Detective Burbanks.

From the Nashville (Tenn.) Press and Times, Feb. 22.

On Monday, the 11th of February, BETHOUR BARNES, a detective of Nashville, went down to Pulaski to attend to some business connected with the trial of a negro, whom he had arrested a few days previous on the charge of having been implicated in a burglary committed at that place. After attending to the affair which took him to Pulaski, the detective took the night train for Nashville. When the train stopped at Columbia, a little after midnight, it was boarded by a squad of Kuklux while a large gang kept guard near by. BARNES, who was asleep in his seat, was roused up, dragged from the car, thrown upon a horse, and carried away by his captors. That was the last seen of him. The most intense excitement was created by this event, and after more than a month of doubt and uncertainty the mystery has been cleared up. The remains of the missing detective were found in Duck River, two miles below Columbia, on Saturday night, by a colored man, who at once communicated the intelligence to Major FRIEDBERG, the commander of the United States troops stationed at Columbia. The body was brought into the town and conveyed to the Courthouse, where it lay yesterday in State.

The body was identified by Dr. DAVIDSON and several others as BARNES's remains. A rope was around his neck, about two feet long, with a noose at one end, which appears to have been attached to a rock or something else, and to have slipped off. There was on the body a gold diamond cross pin and two heavy gold finger rings on the left hand. A railroad conductor's check, a handbill of some kind, several keys to unlock handcuffs and five samples of calico, supposed to have been the samples of his K. E. K. Rig, also an empty pocketbook, much damaged, were found on his person. His pants were tied behind him with a linen handkerchief.

Maury County is one of the counties placed under martial lawby the Governor, and now that the militia are to be sent there promptly, it is to be hoped that the most energetic and vigorous efforts will be made to ferret out the perpetrators of this terrible deed.

The Camden and Amboy Tax to be Abolished—Important Message from the Governor of New-Jersey.

To the Senate and General Assembly:

GENTLEMEN: The time has arrived, in my judgment, when a change can be safely and judiciously made in the mode of taxation as applied to corporations, upon which taxation has heretofore been levied, by means of transit duties. I therefore recommend to your honorable bodies the enactment of a law, upon the acceptance of which by the companies now paying transit duties, (if such acceptance be requisite,) all payments by them of such duties, whether upon passengers or freights, shall cease. To adequately provide for an income to the State, equal at least to that obtained from corporations, provision should be made for the establishment of a just and uniform rate of taxation upon all railroad and canal companies, subject at all times to such changes in the rate of taxation as the Legislature may deem necessary or expedient to make. Provision should be made, however, for the payment of an amount per annum, by existing corporations, equal to those paid by them to the State for the year past. In guarding the income of the State from diminution, the probable effect of the provision I have recommended would be to make, for the time being, a somewhat unequal assessment upon existing corporations—a number of reasons could be submitted, were it necessary to show that the inequality is more apparent than real. Great care should, nevertheless, be taken in the establishment of the new system, that no real injustice is done to the corporations whose interests are to be affected by its provisions. Many important considerations will undoubtedly suggest themselves in arranging the details of an act so important to the State, and to the corporations, not mentioned in this, my message, but which will be valuable to the corporations. I am convinced the present mode of obtaining revenue, by the imposition of transit duties, is inconsistent with the spirit of our people, the more enlightened and just modes of taxation experience has developed and unequal also in its operations upon our citizens. The operation of the system, too, is either persistently misunderstood or willfully misinterpreted by citizens of other States. I believe the enactment of a law, containing the general principles I have recommended would leave the Legislature free to pursue other lines of legislation as to public improvements, and finally tend to turn the current of legislation, as regards taxation, toward a system more just in its provisions, and equitable in its operations, than our tax laws of late years have seemed to be.

For the reasons I urge upon attention to the recommendations I have the honor to transmit to your honorable bodies.

Respectfully submitted,

THEO. F. RANDOLPH, Governor.

OBITUARY.

Death of Rev. C. C. Townsend.

The death of Rev. C. C. TOWNSEND, which occurred on Thursday, brings to rather an abrupt termination the investigation into the affairs of the Greenwich-street "Ragged School and Bread-house," with which the unfortunate gentleman's name was so unpleasantly connected. Mr. TOWNSEND was born in Connecticut, in 1809, and though little is known of his early career, it is certain that he graduated as a theological student, and was ordained a priest in the Protestant Episcopal Church. He subsequently married and removed to Iowa, where he performed ministerial functions, and seems to have gained the respect and esteem of Bishop LEE, who always spoke in commendatory terms of him. He seems to have made up his mind to settle in the West, as he purchased a farm in Iowa, and commenced its cultivation. All of a sudden, however, he conceived a scheme for promoting the emigration of children to the West. Fully possessed with the idea, he made his appearance in New-York about twenty years ago, and engineered his scheme as well as he could among the clergy and influential laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His character was quickly seen through, as that of a well-meaning honest man, totally unqualified for the work he had set himself to do. He did not therefore meet with such encouragement from the leading minds of the Church. But he persevered in a most astonishing manner, in spite of all rebuffs; and it cannot be said that he labored without results. It is believed that he took about 400 children to the West, and obtained good homes for them. Mr. TOWNSEND, it is believed by those who knew him best, was with all his faults, entirely disinterested in this work. His clothes were often shabby in the extreme; he was often without food, and always thankful for a dinner. No one was ever heard to breathe a word against his conduct. But his intelligence was painfully painful; and the management of the establishment called the "Orphans' Home," on Staten Island, as well as of the den in Greenwich-street, were exasperating, and brought upon him a world of trouble. It is said that he has expended $15,000 since he has been in the City, his own accounts prove him to be a debtor to that amount. But a singular peculiarity of his must be taken into account in this connection. It is known that whenever he received old clothing, articles of food, or any kind of material for the children, he entered the articles as "cash," and generally at prices much beyond their true value. Dr. HARRIS, of St. George's, Astoria, has always continued his true friend, and would occasionally make a collection at his church for the promotion of Mr. TOWNSEND's plans. Other clergymen in the City have occasionally preached for the same object. Mr. TOWNSEND's death resulted from a trivial accident. The sash of a window fell upon his hand, and cut it slightly. The wound began to give him trouble, and about the 20th inst. Dr. MUHLENBERG agreed to receive him as a patient in St. Luke's Hospital. Shortly after his admission erysipelas began to develop itself; he became frightfully ill; his system, weakened by years of toil and destitution, quickly succumbed, and he died in raging delirium on the 24th inst. Mr. BARNES and Mr. JAMES WARREN yesterday had the body placed in a coffin and for warded for interment to Connecticut, where the deceased gentleman's father, 92 years of age, is yet living.

Policemen's Clubs vs. Citizens' Knives—A Singular Case in the Seventeenth Ward.

Ever since the arrest of MARTIN REYNOLDS, a saloon keeper in the Fourteenth Ward, some month or two ago, on a charge of being the ring-leader of a gang who, it was alleged, assaulted a Police officer after enticing him into an alley-way, there has existed a bitter feud between several members of Capt. GARLAND's force, and the family of the man REYNOLDS, who aim to control considerable political influence in the ward. This misunderstanding has frequently led to affrays and considerable excitement among the residents of the ward. One of those collisions was the occasion of a singular scene in the Tombs Police Court yesterday, before Justice HOGAN. It appears that on the 20th inst. Officer FRICK passed through one of the streets of the ward, and, as he alleges, saw PETER REYNOLDS on the opposite side of the street, and heard him say, "I must cut the throat of somebody before bed time," when he crossed over to where REYNOLDS stood and arrested him. On the way to the Police Station the officer struck REYNOLDS with his club several times on the head and body, which caused him to be confined to his bed for a few days. This assault was witnessed by a woman residing in the neighborhood of the Station-house. When REYNOLDS recovered his liberty he called at the Central Office and made a charge against Officer FRICK for brutal conduct. He then called at the Station-house, and was at once arrested and brought before the Magistrate at the Tombs on the following day as an escaped prisoner. Justice HOGAN supposed that REYNOLDS had escaped from the Penitentiary or State Prison, but subsequently ascertained that the officer had alleged that REYNOLDS had escaped from him before he could get him into the Station-house at the time of the first arrest.

Officer FRICK still further paraded the Magistrate by preferring an additional complaint against REYNOLDS, by accusing him of assault and battery, and yet again wished to change the charge to felonious assault, stating that the accused had used a knife. The case came for trial on Thursday in the Court of Special Sessions, and as the counsel for REYNOLDS discovered that the year was not stated properly, he moved for and obtained his client's discharge. That same day Officer FRICK appeared before Justice HOGAN and produced a fresh complaint against REYNOLDS, and obtained a warrant for his arrest. REYNOLDS was yesterday arraigned and held for examination on bail furnished by his brother, and the hearing will be had to-day, when further developments will probably be made.

The Legislative Committee on Contested Seats.

The Legislative Committee on Contested Seats met again yesterday at 1 P. M., at the Metropolitan Hotel, and took up the case of ZIMMER *vs.* CAMPBELL.

Jacob Rabe was the first witness examined: He testified having voted in the Eleventh District, and was done correctly; he had his tickets as a regular ticket box.

Officer Andrews, testified he was stationed during the voting in the Seventh District of the Thirteenth Ward; there was no disturbance; he watched the tickets being deposited; he saw nothing wrong; no stuffing of tickets, or any attempt at it, and.

John H. Zeiser, Canvasser in the First District, Thirteenth Ward, testified to having read a note while canvassing the votes; the note was a private one from a friend; witness subsequently said the note was from Alderman Miller, and it asked him to hurry up the vote for Congressman.

John Zeiler, Canvasser in the Second District, Thirteenth Ward, testified that the election passed off quietly in every respect; he noticed nothing the canvass, in the morning, he was offered money by a stranger; did not know his name, but knew him by sight; this stranger told witness he (witness) could make money if he would; did not ask how it was to be made; did not feel any interest in the matter.

Joseph H. Tucker, the Mayor's First Marshal, was called to testify to the character of Charles A. Peck; said Mr. TUCKER said he would not believe PECKHAM on oath; had heard him called a "dead beat," also a "scallawag," had no confidence in him.

Peters Mc and Fox, Inspectors in the Eleventh District, testified to the polling and canvassing passing off without interruption of any kind.

Mr. Thomas Sullivan, Canvasser in the Fourth District, Thirteenth Ward, testified that while canvassing the votes the ballots were taken out, and at the same time a shower of ballots fell on the table; McLaughlin was stooping over the table at the time; suspended the canvass and sealed the boxes; about a week afterward, by direction of the Police Commissioner, he and his partner recommenced the canvass; when the ballot-box was shown him he remarked that the seal had been tampered with; there were seventy-four more ballots than the poll list called for.

Mr. Higgins, the other Canvasser, corroborated this testimony, excepting that portion relating to the ballots. He could not observe that the box had been tampered with.

Mr. C. J. Phillips, a very old gentleman, testified that when depositing his vote for Zimmer in the Eleventh District, Thirteenth Ward, Mr. Dunseny told him that his ballot had been changed; did not see it changed, but was told it had been; was sure this was at the November, and not at the charter election.

Considerable rebutting testimony was then introduced as to the aspersed character of Mr. PECKHAM, several witnesses testifying that he was a pure and honest man, and that his reputation stood very high.

The Committee then adjourned to 10 A. M. today, when the case of MCLEOD will be taken up.

PERSONAL.

J. A. G. Garcia, Peruvian Minister, and W. Bodisco, Secretary of the Russian Legation, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Sir Chas. Bright, of London, is at the Westminster Hotel. Hon. James M. Scovel, of Camden, Hon. W. P. Smith, of Baltimore, Hon. Henry L. Bonsall, of Camden, and Hon. Geo. S. Newman, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. N. B. Smith, Hon. W. A. Conant, and Hon. Geo. W. Tileston, of Albany, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. William Williams, of Buffalo, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

List of Americans registered at the office of BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., No. 19 Rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending Feb. 11, 1869: New-York—Mr. R. Forsyth, Mr. J. B. Andrews, Mr. G. P. Clapp and wife, J. G. Vail, Mr. C. D. De Ford, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Blatchford, Miss C. B. White, Mr. A. J. Adams, Mr. C. W. Field, Mr. G. W. Bartholomew, Mr. A. W. Hearn, Mrs. G. F. Norris, E. B. Abbott, Mr. W. M. Van Schaick, Mr. S. D. McPherson. Boston—Mr. H. F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. L. Gilbert, Miss A. Gilbert, Mr. S. G. Rogers, Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Sumner, Mr. J. C. Warren, Mr. T. W. Lane. Pittsburg, Mr. T. C. Blackwell, M. D., Mr. H. W. Watson, M. D. Cincinnati—Mr. J. W. Judson, Mr. G. D. Strong, Mr. L. S. Clarke. Delaware—Miss Saunders. Detroit—Mr. J. H. Book. Springfield, Mass.—Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Tyler. Philadelphia—Mr. W. F. Lewis, Mr. G. F. Palmer, wife and child, Mr. B. Orne, Mr. G. Freeman. Cambridge—Mr. T. E. Upham. Worcester, Mass.—J. Marcus Rice, M. D. San Francisco—Mr. H. C. Watson and family, Mr. E. B. Cotter, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McRuer. St. Louis—J. Archer. Indianapolis—H. D. Spears. United States—B. R. Winthrop, Jr.

The old and well-known umbrella house of ISAAC SMITH'S SONS, No. 405 Broadway, is one of the old landmarks of the City. Nearly seventy years ago, when New-York was but a town, the scion of the present house commenced business. Singular prosperity has marked their career. The features which distinguish this celebrated establishment from many others is their consideration for the requirements of the trade. They are constantly offering the most recent novelties in umbrellas, parasols, walking-canes, &c., of the latest designs and most thorough workmanship, at prices which gained them, for two generations, their world-wide reputation.—*Commonwealth.*

LOOK OUT FOR SQUALLS.—The best thing that a man can do during November to add to his comfort, is to proceed forthwith to ISAAC SMITH'S SONS & CO., and purchase one of their Umbrellas. Their number is 405 Broadway.—*New-York Express.*

A STORM OF GREAT SEVERITY is predicted by the weathermen; it therefore becomes a duty for all to protect themselves with one of those desirable Umbrellas that are to be had at ISAAC SMITH'S SONS & CO., No. 405 Broadway.—*Evening Post.*

DU BARRY'S delicious REVALENTA FOOD cure Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa and all stomachic nervous and liver complaints. Copies of 70,000 cures gratis. DU BARRY & Co., No. 143 William-st., New-York, and all chemists. In tins, 1 lb., $1 25, &c.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known specific for Gravel and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists. Depot, 104 Broadway, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

VERMONT SPRING WATER.—The great remedy for gout, neuralgia, kidney diseases, &c. Sold by druggists and by SAXE & Co., No. 417 Broome-st., N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT," in soothing children with nervous colic by the use of COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, No. 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

For Throat Diseases and Affections of the chest, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Cough Lozenges, are of great value. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by cold, or unusual Exertion of the Vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they produce the most beneficial results. The Troches have proved their efficacy.

To Life Insurance Men.

A Life Company, over two years old, wants a man of energy, experience and integrity as General Agent or Vice-President. An interest in the business and a good salary will be given.

All communications strictly confidential. Address, with name, references and present position, but do not visit

D. D. PACKARD, Consulting Actuary, No. 100 Broadway.

Hair Dye. Hair Dye. Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach and its weakness; 50 cents per box. Sold by druggists. S. G. WELLING.

Brokaw Brothers' Great Clothing Emporium: gents and boys; wholesale and retail. Opposite Cooper Institute.

Everdell's, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding Cards; also, Cards for Weddings, Tin, Crystal, Silver and Golden Weddings.

Isaac Smith's Sons & Co.,
UMBRELLA MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 405 BROADWAY,
Between Walker and Lispenard sts.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Adams, Chandler & Co., Manufacturers of FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE, No. 36 John-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

CHASE—ROBINSON.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Burtes, HENRY CHASE, of Lyndon, Vt., to SARAH WEIR, daughter of James Robinson, Esq., of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BETTS.—In Newburgh, N. C., on Thursday, Feb. 25, J. SIDNEY BETTS, Jr., in the 6th year of his age, eldest son of Rev. S. and Fanny E. Betts, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the house of his parents, No. 105 East 60th-st., on Monday, March 1, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Norwalk, Conn., for interment.

BALDWIN.—At London, England, on Friday, Feb. 5, 1869, Mr. EDMUND BALDWIN, for many years a resident in this City.

GAYLER.—On Friday, Feb. 26, ANNA, widow of the late Charles J. Gayler.

Funeral services at Central Baptist Church, Bridge-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 1, at 1 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

GOODALE.—In this City, on Friday morning, Feb. 26, CLARENCE CURTIS, aged 7 years, only son of Samuel R. and Josephine C. Goodale.

SINCLAIR.—Suddenly, on Friday, Feb. 26, of membranous croup, IDA M., infant daughter of Carrie A. and William Sinclair, Brooklyn, E. D.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 196 East Fifty-fourth-st., on Monday next, March 1, at 11 o'clock.

POINER.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, MARY, wife of John Poiner.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 40 East 32d-st., this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

The funeral will take place at Calvary Chapel, 23d-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., on Sunday next, at 11 o'clock.

Boston papers please copy.

VALENTINE.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, DAVID T. VALENTINE, formerly Clerk of the Common Council of this City, aged 68 years.

The friends and relatives of the deceased are invited to attend the funeral services at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, corner of 34-st. and 3rd-av., on Sunday, the 28th inst., at 10½ A. M.

WATKINS.—On Wednesday morning, Feb. 24, ANN, wife of William B. Watkins, aged 38 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 152 West 13th-st., on Sunday evening, the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

WILLARD.—On Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 24, after a short illness, MARGUE C., wife of Gardner Willard.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, Feb. 27, at 3½ o'clock in the afternoon, from the residence of her father, Peter Naylor, No. 314 8th-av., without further notice.

OFFICIAL—No. 238.

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1869.

The body of an unknown man was found at foot of West 30th-st. Supposed to be aged about forty years; medium build, brown hair, sandy whiskers. Dressed as follows: White muslin shirt and red undershirt, black sack coat, black vest, two pair black pants, heavy boots, no hat. On his person the following articles: Pocket-handkerchief, comb and key. Body removed to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-st.

WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.
JOSEPH CUSHMAN, Deputy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.

Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 168 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

TO PRINTERS.—PROPRIETORS OF Printing Offices are requested to send for the new Abridged Specimen-Book of Bruce's New-York Type Foundry, now in press, which will be ready for distribution in April next. Address GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., No. 1 Chambers-st., New-York. This paper is printed on Bruce's Agate, Nonpareil, Minion and Brevier No. 12.

FINE GOLD WATCHES FOR GENTLEMEN.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

FINE GOLD AMERICAN LEVERS.....$70
FINE GOLD ENGLISH LEVERS.....85

And all other styles, at equally low prices, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS.

Two, Three, Four, Five, Six to Fifty Dollars a Set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, OF PHILADELphia, will be in New-York to see his patients, professionally, on TUESDAY, March 9, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—MANY HAVE been benefited by their testimony in favor of the use of WILBOR'S PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME. Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Diphtheria and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured only by

A. B. WILBOR,
Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.

Sold in New-York by druggists generally.

FOR SALE—BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-York Times, by the single number or year. Inquire at No. 1 to present time. Inquire of Subscription Clerk, Times Office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY OF WONDERS.

MESSRS. CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.
Will immediately commence the issue of an
ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY OF WONDERS.

The works to be comprised in this series are now in course of publication in Paris, and their great popularity there may be inferred from the fact that of three already issued, more than

ONE MILLION COPIES

have been sold. The subjects treated are of universal interest, embracing the different phenomena of nature and the advances in science and art; and they are discussed in that popular and entertaining manner in which French writers excel, and which is peculiarly adapted to interest the young and develop their taste for studies of this character, as well as to instruct older readers by informing them regarding the latest inventions and discoveries.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are drawn and engraved by the most distinguished French Artists, are very numerous, and add greatly to the attractiveness and value of the series. THE VOLUMES WILL BE SOLD AT THE UNIFORM PRICE OF $1 50,

making them, considering the number and class of engravings, the

CHEAPEST ILLUSTRATED WORKS NOW IN THE MARKET.

WILL BE PUBLISHED MARCH 6:

THE WONDERS OF OPTICS. By F. MARION. Illustrated with Seventy Engravings. One vol., 12 mo, $1 50.

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING. By W. DE FONVIELLE. Illustrated with Thirty-nine Engravings. One vol., 12 mo, $1 50.

WILL BE PUBLISHED MARCH 13:

WONDERS OF HEAT. By ACHILLE GUILLE. With Ninety Illustrations. One vol., 12 mo, $1 50.

Other volumes of the "Illustrated Library of Wonders" are in preparation, and will be duly announced.

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Novels. 18mo. Price $1 each.

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A Great Success.
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FINANCIAL.

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JAY COOKE & CO.

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CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
NO. 114 SOUTH THIRD-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
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We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS,

and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public desirous for investment in the exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

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REMOVED TO
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DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

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New-York, Feb. 26, 1869—2 P. M.

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Registered, 1881	114¼ 115	6-20 Coupon, '67	112¾ 112¾		
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6-20 Coupon, '65	117¾ 117¾	10-40 Coupon	110¾ 110¾		
6-20 Coupon, '66	112¾ 112¾	Gold	132¾ 132¾		
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DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
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Issue letters of credit for

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Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

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ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Travelers' use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commissions.

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NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
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Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., Feb. 15, 1869.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors this day, it was unanimously resolved that the contract for consolidating the capital stock of this Company with that of the Lake Shore Railway be approved, and it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders, to ratify and confirm said contract of consolidation, be called to meet at the office of the Company at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 18th day of March, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

It was also ordered, that in case of the ratification of said contract, a meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the same place, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. of said day, for the purpose of electing Directors for such consolidated Company.

The transfer books will be closed on the 16th inst. and reopened for transfers on the 26th of March next.

WM. CROWELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE RAILWAY CO., CLEVELAND, Feb. 11, 1869.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors this day, it was unanimously resolved that the contract for consolidating the capital stock of this Company with that of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company be approved; and it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders be called to ratify said contract of consolidation, to be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of March, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

It was also ordered that in case of the ratification of said contract, a meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the same place, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. of said day, for the purpose of electing Directors for such consolidated Company.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed on the 26th day of February, 1869, and opened on the 24th day of March, 1869.

GEO. E. ELY, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF TROY.—Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning twelve hundred shares of the capital stock of this Association, at a meeting held on the 15th inst., has been taken, that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly.

And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors are hereby notified to produce said notes and other claims against said Association for payment at the banking house of said Association in the City of Troy.

Dated March 2, 1869.

By order of the Board of Directors.

FRS. SIMS, Cashier.

This Bank has been organized as a State Institution with its business transacted in the name of The Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy.

OFFICE PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, PITTSBURG, Feb. 20, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburg, at 10 o'clock A. M., of WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1869, for the purpose of hearing the annual report of the Board of Directors, and for the election of three members of the Board of Directors, to serve for four years, in the place of three members whose term of service expires next year.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. AND GRAND-ST. FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, March 9, between 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES CURTISS, Secretary.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY,
No. 40 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year and other lawful business will be held on WEDNESDAY, March 10, 1869, at 12 o'clock.

F. W. GAPEN, Secretary.

OFFICE PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY,
PITTSBURG, Feb. 20, 1869.

THE BOND TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE UNDERSIGNED of all classes of this Company will close at 3 P. M. of MONDAY, March 1, inst., and reopen at 10 A. M. of THURSDAY, March 18.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND IMPROVEMENT CO., No. 2 DOCK-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders and election for Directors of the Company will be held at this office on March 8, (WEDNESDAY,) at 12 o'clock M.

JNO. H. WIESTLING, Secy.

THE COUPONS OF THE MONTGOMERY and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage Eight per Cent Gold Bonds, due March 1, 1869, will be paid on presentation at the Mechanics' and Drovers' Bank, free of Government tax, or presented for collection at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

T. L. MOUNT, Treasurer.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 15, 1869.

WHEREAS, CERTIFICATE NO. 1,158, for 50 shares of the preferred stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, in the name of Elisha Mulford, has been lost, the Company stopped, and warning given of the same, notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Company for the issue of a duplicate certificate of the said stock.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Lexington Engine Safety Truck Company will be held at Ad. Gee, No. 2 Cortlandt-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, March 9, at 12 M., for the transaction of business as may come before them.

MILLER F. MOORE, Secretary.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE CIRculating notes of the National Bank of the Metropolis, of Washington, D. C., will be redeemed at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New-York, and at the First National Bank, Washington, D. C.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1869.

COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE INcome Bonds of the Columbus and Indiana Central Railway Company due 1st March next, will be paid on and after that date by the St. Nicholas National Bank.

R. R. SMITH, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Board of Managers of the Nursery and Child's Hospital will be held on MONDAY, March 1, at 12 o'clock, at the institution.

SUSAN T. BARNEY, Secretary.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMmercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific and Union, of all series, wanted by

WM. C. GILMAN, No. 8 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Luther Kountze,

NO. 40 WALL-ST.,

Undertake for the purchase and sale of gold, Government bonds and other securities promptly, and make advances upon approved collaterals.

Collections made throughout the United States, British Provinces and Europe. Interest at the rate of four per cent allowed on deposits, subject to our check, payable on demand.

Subscriptions received on behalf of the

UNITED STATES RAILWAY BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the subscription book for the capital stock of this bank is now open, and will remain open for the balance of subscriptions until TUESDAY, the 2d day of March, until 3 o'clock P. M. Those who have already subscribed now have the privilege to increase their subscriptions, and those who wish to subscribe for the stock of this bank will please take notice that the books will positively be closed on the day above named.

By order of the Board.

M. FRIEDMAN, Cashier.

WANTED—SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND Newark stocks and bonds; Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Dayton and Western, Little Miami, Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago, Evansville and Crawfordville, Memphis and Charleston; also all other Western and Southern railroad stocks and bonds purchased by WM. A. GUEST, No. 2 Wall-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other lawful business, will be held at 3 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1869, at the Company's office, No. 44 Rutgers-place, New-York City.

P. W. GAPEN, Secretary.

QUEENS COUNTY INTEREST.—THE interest due March 1 on the Bonds of Queens County will be paid at the Atlantic National Bank of Brooklyn, at the Treasurer's office in the village of Hempstead.

CHARLES J. ROE, County Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 10, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that a Dividend of Five per Cent, free of Government tax, has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of said Company, payable at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 32 Pine-st., New-York, on MONDAY, the 15th day of March next, to the holders of said stock, as registered at closing of books.

The transfer books will be closed on the 16th inst., and reopened for transfers on the 25th of March.

WM. M. LARRABEE, Secretary and Treasurer.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 12, 1869.

DIVIDEND NO. 47.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the Macon and Western Railroad Company have this day declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road since Dec. 1, 1868, of Four per Cent, free from Government tax, payable on and after March 15, 1869.

The transfer books will be closed from Feb. 25 to March 15, inclusive.

Dividend payable to shareholders registered in the New-York Agency of the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.

MILO S. FREEMAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1869.

THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—NOtice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent out of the net earnings of the company ending Jan. 31, 1869, payable at the Company's office MONDAY, March 1. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, Feb. 27, at 3 P. M., and reopened on Wednesday, March 3, 1869, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 15 Nassau-st., New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Government tax.
Deposits made now will draw interest from March 1.
WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th-sts. SIX PER CENT. on all sums. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW draws interest from MARCH 1.
CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. HODGES, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 226 and 228 CANAL-ST., corner LAIGHT. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000, ASSETS, $5,634,736 43.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 56-st. and 3d-av.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 5TH-AV. corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before March 1, will draw interest from March 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
J. F. KELLER, Vice-President.
C. W. BURGESS, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 1 AND 3 Broadway, Williamsburg.—Deposits made on or before March 1 draw interest from the 1st of March. SIX per cent., free of tax, on $5 to $5,000.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE NOW WILL draw interest from March 1; interest six per cent., free from tax. National Savings Bank, Broadway, corner of 32d-st.

AUCTION SALES.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF THE EFFECTS OF
THE LATE MR. E. LEUTZE,
COMPRISING
BOOKS, PAINTINGS, ETCHINGS, DRAWINGS, antique furniture, guns, swords, costumes, &c. Also, a fine collection of paintings, contributed by the Artists' Fund Society for the benefit of Mrs. Leutze, and painted expressly for this sale, comprising the following artists: Hays, Wier, William Hart, Brown, Guy, Cropsey, Darley, J. M. Hart, Stone, De Haas, Wenzler, Ward, Irving, Colman, Whittedge, Gray, Lambdin, West, McEntee, and also other paintings contributed to this sale for the benefit of Mrs. Leutze by Huntington, Durand, Eastman Johnson, Bierstadt, Kensett, Baker, Gifford, Richards, Kruseman, Rothermel, Tait, Bispham, Turner, Ehninger, &c. The whole to be sold at auction without reserve, at the CLINTON HALL BOOK SALESROOMS AND ART GALLERIES, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 4 and 5, 1869, at 7½ o'clock. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor Place, New-York. Catalogues ready and goods on exhibition day and evening.

J. BLECKER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE DOWN-TOWN STORE PROPERTY ON PEARL AND WATER-STS. FOR SALE.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

PEARL-ST.—The four-story and cellar brick building and lot No. 90 Pearl-st., near Coenties-slip, 19.8x170 feet; rents for $2,900 per annum.

WATER-ST.—The three-story brick building and lot No. 141 Water-st., northeast corner of De Peyster-st., about 25x65 feet.

WATER-ST.—The five-story brick building and lot No. 143 Water-st., northwest corner of De Peyster-st., 19.8x64.

WATER-ST.—The four-story and attic brick building, with gas, &c., No. 146 Water-st., adjoining the last-named lot, 20.7x70 feet. There is an alley from the rear of all these lots to De Peyster-st.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, VALUABLE DOWN-TOWN PROPERTY:

Ist-av.—Lots on west side of 1st-av., commencing at n. w. corner of 10th-st., with 25x100, district R.11x100.

10th-st.—Lots on the north side of 10th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 1st-av., 25x100, district 100x100. Title perfect; 70 per cent. can remain on mortgage.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF NO. 50 WALL-ST. AT AUCTION.—

E. R. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, by order of the executors of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady:

WALL-ST.—The valuable three-story granite building and lot of ground No. 50 Wall-st., on the northerly side, 20 feet, 84 inches easterly from William-st., 126 feet 3 inches in depth, 24 feet 8 inches in rear; by 18 feet 8 inches in depth. Building covers entire lot, is substantially built, and well calculated for offices, for which purpose it is now rented.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, if desired.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & HILLIER,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
POSITIVE EXECUTOR'S SALE
TWO VALUABLE HOUSES NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 23D-ST., NEW-YORK.

Nos. 18 and 20 East 23d-st., north side, between 2d and 3d-avs., two fine modern three-story, basement and sub-cellar, Philadelphia brick fronts dwellings, each 17x46.4, lots 102. Houses contain 11 rooms, marble mantels and all modern improvements. They have stone stoops and basements, French windows, &c. Neighborhood good; ground rent only two blocks from Central Park; surrounded by first-class improvements. Terms easy. Maps at No. 32 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

S. C. GRIFFIN, Auctioneer.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY FARM AT AUCTION.—S. C. GRIFFIN will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1869, at 12 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the valuable farm lately occupied by Richard Cabrea, situated partly in the town of New-Rochelle, and partly in the town of Mamaroneck, on the New-Haven Road and the Westchester Boulevard, containing about fifty-seven acres, together with the large and one-half story dwelling house, barns, carriage-house and outbuildings, all in good order; terms easy; a portion of the purchase will meet the 7 and 9 A. M. trains from 27th-st. For particulars apply to L. A. LOCKWOOD, No. 116 Broadway.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—J. BOGART—BILLIARD Saloon, No. 404 Grand-st., March 2, 11 o'clock. Six billiard tables, Phelan's and Wisser's make, all complete and in good order; all fixtures in the place. Sold by account of Tonnesseee Bodley leaving the rooms.

AUCTION SALES.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

The Most Valuable Property at Auction Ever Offered, in the Lower End of Westchester County.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,

At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

AT 12 O'CLOCK, MARCH 2.

If not all sold, balance will be closed out March 3.

Three Hundred and Twenty-Five

CITY LOTS

AND

SIX FINE RESIDENCES.

THE PROPERTY OF HENRY P. DE GRAAF.

This property lies on BROADWAY, formerly known as the BOSTON ROAD, OPPOSITE 187TH-ST., MORRISANIA, and DIRECTLY OPPOSITE 169TH-ST., ON NEW-YORK ISLAND, and 20 MINUTES FROM 42D-ST. BY HARLEM RAILROAD.

HARLEM AND MORRISANIA HORSE CARS pass the grounds every seven minutes, connecting with the Third-avenue Railroad and steamboat to Rock-slip. Also, within seven minutes from Melrose and Morrisania Depot.

ONE FINE STONE DWELLING, 22 ROOMS, 16 CITY LOTS, all Modern Improvements, High Ground, Splendid Shade; the building would cost $50,000 to build—a fine place for Summer or Winter Hotel.

One LARGE DWELLING, filled in with brick, 16 Rooms, fine new Barn, Grapes and Fruit in Great Abundance, and directly facing Wesley-place; 8 City Lots. All Modern Improvements.

One new TOWER HOUSE, Mansard Roof, 18 Rooms, all Modern Improvements; 8 City Lots; splendid View.

One GOTHIC HOUSE, 18 Rooms, Modern Improvements, Barn 18 City Lots; Helmbold's Place.

Also, TWO DWELLINGS, built together with Party Wall; the two 16 Rooms each, and Two City Lots to each building.

Also, a SMALL HOUSE on two City Lots.

THE ABOVE PROPERTY is located on HIGH GROUND, with a VIEW of the PALISADES, CENTRAL PARK and the SOUND. The WEST CHESTER CENTRAL BOULEVARD, from the Harlem River to Jerome Park, when built, will connect with the MORRISANIA AND WHITE PLAINS, and PASS DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF THIS PROPERTY. BOSTON ROAD or BROADWAY is laid with BELGIAN PAVEMENT up to 169th-st., and arrangements are made to lay it to 167th-st. The streets are finely graded and worked out, Sidewalks laid, Gas Pipes laid, and a part of Wall-st. and Second-place, are curbed, guttered and flagged. Street lamps are erected throughout the village.

THIS PROPERTY is VERY EASY OF ACCESS, LIES HIGH, has a COMMANDING VIEW, and is VERY HEALTHY, and has the general reputation of being the finest property in the town. All the improvements on the Property are First-Class.

Terms of Sale—CASH ENTIRE EXPENSES OF THE CONVEYANCE, FEES OF THE COMMISSIONERS FEE on day of sale, $20 FEE CENT. on or before the 1st day of APRIL, and MORTGAGE AT 8 YEARS for the balance, with INTEREST, or the Purchaser may will be allowed interest from time of taking deed to 6th May.

PRINTED ABSTRACT OF TITLE FURNISHED

The sellers pledge themselves that the sale of this property shall be

OPEN AND FREE IN EVERY RESPECT, and that there will be no bidding by their behalf.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at office of LEWIS B. BROWN, No. 32 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIFTY-FOUR LOTS

ON THE

GRAND BOULEVARD,

11TH-AV., 3D AND 4TH STS.,

NEAR THE NEW RIVERSIDE PARK

AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

Will sell at auction,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1869,

At 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by order of the New-York Orphan Asylum:

THIRTY-NINE LOTS AND GORES,

Comprising almost the entire block bounded by

The Grand Boulevard, 11th-av., 78t and 74th sts.:

FIFTEEN LOTS AND GORES,

Comprising the entire front on north side of

74th-st., between the Grand Boulevard and 11th-av.

This property is high, on grade, soil good and free from rock, now cultivated as a garden.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage of the premises for five years, with privilege of paying at any time, on giving three months' previous notice.

Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SIXTY-FOUR WEST END LOTS.—THE ABOVE LOTS WILL BE SOLD BY

THE GRAND BOULEVARD,

9th and 10th-avs., 42d and 43d sts.,

and only 800 feet distant from the CENTRAL PARK.

Will be sold at auction,

ON TUESDAY, MARCH 2, AT 12 O'CLOCK,

at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & CO., P. R. WILKINS & CO.,

under the direction of

MESSRS. LEWIS B. BROWN AND CLARENCE B. BROWN.

This property, most delightfully located, and on high ground, will be sold with restrictions as regards the nature, which said restrictions will also cover the block north of it, thus securing this property for first-class improvements.

TERMS UNUSUALLY LIBERAL, VIZ.: 10 per cent. on day of sale; 20 per cent. on 6th May; balance, 70 per cent., may remain on bond and mortgage for 3 years, by taking title 6th May; before 6th May will be allowed interest from time of taking deed to 6th May.

PRINTED ABSTRACT OF TITLE FURNISHED

The sellers pledge themselves that the sale of this property shall be

OPEN AND FREE IN EVERY RESPECT, and that there will be no bidding by their behalf.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at office of LEWIS B. BROWN, No. 32 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 1ST-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 4, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Solomon Halsted, deceased.

THE PLOT OF LAND,

together with the five-story brick building thereon, situate on the southwest corner of Broadway and 1st-st. The building covers the lot, and was erected by the late owner for a store, and is well adapted for business purposes, with girders and iron columns. It is now fitted as a hotel, with the modern improvements and conveniences, but can at small expense be converted into a first-class store, for which purpose it is adapted. This property is in the immediate vicinity of Messrs. Arnold & Constable's new store, of that of Lord & Taylor, of the Fifth-avenue, Gt. Germania, 5th-ave. and Albemarle Hotels, Edelman's Art Galleries, Houses. Lot 48.3 feet on Broadway, 46 feet on 1st-st., 50 feet on 21st-st., and 96.6 feet on the southerly line.

EAST 21ST-ST.—The plot of land situate on the south side of East 21st-st., 100 feet 8 inches east of 2d-av., 25 feet in front and rear, by 92 feet in width by 98 feet in depth. The stables on the lot are not sold with the property.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF THE VALUABLE leasehold premises No. 13 Washington-square, near 5th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Catharine A. Duncan, deceased:

WASHINGTON-SQUARE—The first-class three-story brick dwelling-house and lease of lot situated on the north side of Washington-square, and known as No. 13, in the block bounded by Fifth-avenue, Wooster and Thompson-sts. The lease of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, for 21 years from the 1st May, 1868, at the annual ground rent of $475, taxes and assessments. The lease contains the usual covenants for renewals, and the restrictions against nuisances are contained in the leases granted by the Sailors' Snug Harbor, and also the further restriction that all buildings erected on the lot are to be set back 12 feet from the line of Waverley-place, and to be of brick or stone; privilege to erect stable on rear of the lot.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BLT. E. BENTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Feb. 27, at 11 o'clock, with in their store:

176 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
74 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
20 barrels French Chestnuts.
20 hampers French Potatoes.
10 barrels dried Peaches.

At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River:

3,877 boxes fresh Naples Oranges.
294 boxes fresh Naples Lemons.
Cargo brig Vittorio Dubonnet, from Naples.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.—Clinton Hall Salesrooms and Art Galleries, Astor-place, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. Auctioneers.—MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, commencing at 7 o'clock, a PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising a select and choice collection of miscellaneous literature, fine best editions of standard works—many in fine bindings. Also a valuable assortment of LAW BOOKS. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

GEORGE COGGE, Auctioneer, No. 163 Liberty-st.

WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 10 O'CLOCK, by auction, a large and general assortment of new and second-hand furniture, removed for convenience of sale, including several parlor, chamber and library suites, desks, bookcases, pianos, &c., &c. Catalogues at sale.

AUCTION SALES.

PEREMPTORY SALE

AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER

WILL SELL ON

MONDAY, MARCH 15,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY,

FORTY-EIGHT PARCELS OF LAND

CONTAINING ABOUT

181 LOTS,

ESTATE OF LEWIS G. MORRIS.

The demand for semi-rural residences must be considered not only a prominent characteristic of the present activity in real estate but is also evidence that the increasing population of the City of New-York will make its suburbs indispensable surviving. It is not doubted that part of Westchester County, embraced by the contemplated sale, will become a part of the great and growing City of New-York.

The great feature of Westchester County at present in this connection, viewed from a City standpoint, is the

Central-avenue,

which is one of the broadest and finest avenues in the world for the general characteristics of dimensions, locality and the beauty of surrounding and adjoining scenery.

It commences on the northerly side of Harlem River, directly opposite the termination of the 7th-av. Grand Boulevard and 155th-st., and is connected with this City by the Central bridge, which spans the river at that point. The Commissioners of Central Park, when this tract shall be placed under their control, will lay out several streets and avenues, and connect them by bridges with the boulevards on New-York side.

The probable consolidation of this part of Westchester County with New-York City, the popularity of Central-av. as a drive, the proximity of the Harlem and 3d-av. cars, and the proposed underground railroad, make it at once desirable for building purposes or for investment. The location of this property is superb, and a fine view of Central-av. is presented from all points. For maps and further particulars, apply to the auctioneers.

NO. 28 PINE-ST.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 28 Pine-st.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, March 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Daniel P. Ingraham, Esq., Referee:

The three valuable lots of land, with the improvements, known as Nos. 100, 102 and 104 Duane-st., south side, commencing 120 feet 1 inch west from Broadway.

Particulars at the office.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER,
MONDAY, MARCH 1,
At 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 will be sold under the direction of S. Jones, Esq., Referee:

No. 103 Mott-st., east side, between Canal and Hester-sts.—The valuable lot of land, with the five-story brick dwelling each on front and rear of lot.

Also, No. 85—The valuable lot of land adjoining the above, with the five-story brick dwelling each on front and rear of lot.

DELANCEY-ST.—No. 116, commencing at the corner of Essex-st., the lot of land, with the five-story brick building and store.

Also, No. 118 Delancey-st., adjoining the above, with a five-story brick building with store.

Also, No. 120 Delancey-st., adjoining the above, with a five-story brick building.

Also, No. 122, adjoining the Delancey-st. property, on the rear of it, the three-story and brick basement building.

ALSO, ESSEX-ST.—No. 109, adjoining the above, with a three-story brick dwelling.

ALSO, ESSEX-ST.—No. 102, adjoining the above, with a three-story brick dwelling.

ALSO, ESSEX-ST.—No. 104, adjoining the above, with a three-story brick dwelling with attic and basement.

SECOND-AV.—Commencing at the southwest corner of 19th-st., the valuable lots of land known as Nos. 203, 209 and 197, each with four-story brick dwellings and basements.

ALSO, 109TH-ST.—Four lots of land north side 109th-st., distant 300 feet east from 11th-av.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years.

Particulars at the office.

ST. LOUIS ARSENAL,
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 24, 1869.

PUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.—Will be sold for cash, at public auction, at the St. Louis Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo., commencing on MONDAY, the 12th day of April, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large amount of condemned Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, &c., consisting in part of the following articles, viz.:

61 cast-iron field guns, with carriages and implements.
199 cast-iron guns, various, total weight about 200 tons.
400 tons common balls, 6 to 8 pounders.
80 artillery carriages, various.
600 sets artillery harness.
4,200 sporting rifles and shot guns, various.
16,232 carbines and rifles, various.
18,411 sabres and swords, various.
125,000 cartridge boxes, various.
18,000 cavalry saddles, various.
2,000 artillery saddles, various.
28,100 curb bridles, various.
16,000 cavalry bridles, various.
19,000 halters, various.
14,400 leather traces, various.
401,000 pounds of cannon powder.
265,000 pounds of musket powder.
777,000 pounds of rifle powder.
16,200 pounds of pistol powder.
126,000 pounds of damaged powder.
99,000,000 musket cartridges, various.
Wrought and cast iron scrap, 500 tons.

Persons desiring catalogues of the stores to be sold, can obtain them by application to the Chief of Ordnance, at Washington, or to Capt. Jos. S. CHRIPPIN, U. S. A., purchasing agent, corner Houghtaling and Greene sts., New-York, or upon application at this arsenal. F. D. CALLENDER, Lieut.-Col. of Ord., and Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A. Com.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS BRIGGS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 68 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Feb. 27, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN D. W. SHELDON, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John D. W. Sheldon, of the City of New-York, praying for the benefit of the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of March, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of L. T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 22d day of February, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

2t-lawswkw

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC MERRITT, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac Merritt, of the City of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess, State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1869.

ROBERT F. WILKINSON, Assignee.
2tr-lawswkw

NO. 2,899.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN N. BONESTEEL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John N. Bonesteel, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated 24 New-York, the 18th day of February, A. D. 1869.

JAMES C. VOORHEES, Assignee.
2tr-lawswkw No. 94 Wall-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN DE WITT SHELDON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS-SURBEY.....SATURDAY, Mar. 6
EUROPE.....DAUBE.....SATURDAY, Mar. 20
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, April 3

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $80.
TO PARIS, including railway tickets, $145 and $95.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

ASIA.....Mar. 3 | CHINA.....Mar. 24
AUSTRALIAN.Mar. 10 | CUBA.....Mar. 31
RUSSIA.....Mar. 17 | SCOTIA.....April 7

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin.....$120 | Second Cabin.....$60
Cabin to Paris.....$145
No steerage passengers.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Halifax, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

ALEPPO.....Feb. 4 | TRIPOLI.....Mar. 11
TARIFA.....Mar. 4 | PALMYRA.....Mar. 18
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, No. 22 Broadway, Trinity Building.

E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Morton-street.

INDIA.....Feb. 27 | BRITANNIA.....Mar. 20
CALEDONIA.....Mar. 6 | COLUMBIA.....Mar. 27
IOWA.....Mar. 13 | EUROPA.....April 3

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $60 and $70. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $100.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $27.

Passengers booked for Antwerp, Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Day-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAYS.

COLORADO.....March 4, at 8½ A. M.
REPUBLIC.....March 11, at 9 A. M.
MANHATTAN.....March 17, at 2 A. M.
MINNESOTA.....March 31, at 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency. Through tickets to Paris from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.

For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP VIRGINIA, FORBES, will sail for BERMUDA, Feb. 27, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $27, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Express lines of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Feb. 27, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Mar. 6, 11 A. M.
CITY OF MANCHESTER, (via Halifax,).....
.....Saturday, Mar. 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Mar. 13, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and Alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30 and 35
To London	105	To London	35 and 40
To Paris	145	To Paris	45 and 47
To Halifax	20	To Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	25	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	20

Passengers booked and forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.		Second Cabin.	Steerage.
Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.
$300	$300	$150	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DATE.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon,

ON 20TH, 11TH AND 30TH EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

MAIL I.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. WRIGHT, Steamer leaving March 11 connects closely with GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco April 2, for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer OCEAN QUEEN received up to 4 P. M. SATURDAY, 6th inst. All usual facilities for dispatch in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage, tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 21st of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. R. L. THATCHER, Feb. 21.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. Geo. Baxter, March 21.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. Winn, April 21.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to

WM. H. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAIL.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch their new iron screw steamship

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICK, March 23,

at noon, P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Warren-st. Freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICK.....Mar. 4
EAGLE, Capt. J. Comstock.....Mar. 11
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. Hickox.....Mar. 18

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. Tinker.....March 10
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. Drake.....March 25

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEYMONE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.

STEAMERS TO MOBILE.

The steamship MONTGOMERY will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 27, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
OGDEN COBB & CO., Agents, No. 6 Wall-st.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer

FLAG OF THE MORNING,

Capt. Hopkins, from Pier No. 3 North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 27, at 3 P. M., for Fernandina, to connect with the steamer MAGNOLIA, Capt. Crowell, which will sail THURSDAY, March 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance at 1 per cent. Bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior of Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to points in Florida on the Gulf Coast.

For freight or passage apply to
E. A. APPLETON, Agent,
No. 316 Chatham-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,

CALLING AT SAVANNAH.

Carrying the United States Mail.

The well-known swift steamship

QUAKER CITY,

Capt. Fraser, U. S. N., Commander, is now receiving freight, and will leave Pier No. 16 North River,

SATURDAY, Feb. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Through bills of lading given for Galveston, Indianola, Lavaca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.

No Havana freight received on day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 35 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships sail from this port every Saturday, from Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. WASHINGTON, Capt. SAUNDERS, SATURDAY, Feb. 27.
GOETHE, Nelson.....SATURDAY, March 6
PROMETHEUS, Capt. Wheeler, SATURDAY, March 13.

Freight taken on the wharf, and to Galveston as through rates. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

E. CROMWELL & CO., No. 34 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, THE FLORIDA AND THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, CROWELL, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, March 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading started to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEE, Agent, No. 77 William-st.

The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail March 11.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

ONE of the best-located properties in this place will be offered for sale at auction, at 3 o'clock on MONDAY, March 1, 1869, unless sooner disposed of. Parties desiring apply to WM. JACOBUS, Montclair, N. J.

North Side Hudson River Railroad, trains at 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—300,000 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, in Yazoo County, North Carolina. As attorney and solicitor I have control, for sale, of many valuable farms and plantations, varying in size from 300 to 1,000 acres, all in Yazoo County, and conveniently located for navigation and shipping of cotton, also a handsome residence and cottage, with highly improved grounds, in the village of Kirkwood and both of Camden, climate delightful and salubrious, soil productive, churches plentiful, water privileges and power free; railroad connections secure, society and educational advantages good, and our people anxious to welcome industrious and respectable immigrants. Will be pleased to refer to the Rev. of the Clergy. Address WM. M. SHANNON, Attorney-at-law, &c., Camden, S. C.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., THE country place of the late E. Boonen Graves, containing 9 acres and upward, about 1½ miles from the depot. There are on the premises a very large house, nearly new, in perfect order, with all modern improvements; barn, stable, horse, cow, and fill houses, greenhouse and tool-house, fruit, and all other usual out-buildings. The building and grounds are in excellent order, and in addition to the former access to and from the place, a new road, passing under a railroad bridge, has been lately made, thus obviating the necessity of crossing the railroad track. For further particulars apply to R. S. EMMET, Executor, No. 54 William-st., or at the farm-house on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY seat, consisting of a newly new and stylish house and seven acres of land, in a healthy and pleasant place near the water, at Orienta, Westchester County, one hour from Pier 34, via New-Haven Railroad, and only a short distance from the proposed Pelham Hall road; it will be sold low or exchanged for productive New-York or Brooklyn property.

Also, for sale near the above, a furnished cottage, with stable and one acre of land.

HALSTED & STILES,
Nos. 49 and 49 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—BARY-Jones, L. C. Smith's Office, Syracuse, N. Y., finely situated among the South Side Railroad Cities; the most eligible location in the village for dwelling or general business purposes. Also a country seat, with five acres; complete in every respect; within half a mile of the village; terms cash or will exchange for Brooklyn property; time is Babylon via South Side Railroad one hour and a half. Apply to SELAH C. SMITH, Babylon, L. I., or Box No. 126 Brooklyn Post Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, on the east bank of the Hudson, 4 miles above Rhinebeck Station, one of the most desirable residences in the county, stone mansion, 16 rooms, grapery, fruit, flowers, &c., commanding an extensive view of the river for miles, and overlooking the village; stables and barns, 4 acres, house, &c. If not sold before the 1st of May the house, furnished, with splendid grounds, will be rented for the summer. Particulars apply to ROMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—A neat new gothic house, stable and coach-house and half acre of land; situated in a very healthy and pleasant place, about one hour's ride from New-York; it will have a spacious parlor, dining-room, library, hall, kitchen, laundry, seven bedrooms, good cellars, with all the modern improvements, in the best style; built by day's work; now nearly completed; it will be ready for occupancy for Summer or all the year. Price $15,000. Address OWNER, Box No. 4,[illegible] New-York Post Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country residence, 10 rooms, 2 acres, 1 hour from New-York; BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 343 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cross-sts., 1 to 3 P. M.

HOUSE FOR SALE, NEWARK, N. J.—No. 6 Higbee, corner of Spruce; 3 minutes' walk from City Hall; 2-story, mansard; house in perfect order; 18 rooms; lot 100x200 feet; view unsurpassed for beauty. Apply on premises or at Room No. 16, No. 11 Broad-st., New-York. Terms liberal.

S. S. TITTANY.

HYDE PARK, ON THE HUDSON.—Well-built cottage, furnished or unfurnished; this is a good stand; will be sold at a bargain if offered in consequence of the death of the proprietor. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of SIMEON SIMMONS, Forester, No. 4 Ferry-st.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT OF 40 acres, at Flushing, L. I.; 45 minutes by rail from New-York; said it will be sold by lots; plenty of good building; will be sold low and on easy terms.

JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 4 Pine-st.

NEWPORT ESTATE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Good house, in fine situation; two acres of land, stable, fruit, extensive views; at a decided bargain. RAZARD, ATTHORP & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 116 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, at a large, nicely furnished room, fire, gas, &c., on second floor, to one or two gentlemen, with or without breakfast, on reasonable terms. Address W., Box No. 140 Post Office.

WANTED—FOR CASH—EIGHTEEN LOTS in one plot on the Boston road, between the Harlem Bridge and 5th-st., Morrisania, by GEORGE CALDWELL, at March & Co.'s, No. 2 Vesey-st.

POUGHKEEPSIE.—FOR SALE, LARGE 20 TON, the elegant country seat of Mr. J. A. Swetzer, with 8 acres of land. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 2 Pine-st.

SENG SENG.—FOR SALE, THE ELEGANT country seat of Mr. Robert Parsons, with 20 acres of land. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 2 Pine-st.

AT NORTH NEWBURGH—FOR SALE, the elegant country seat of Mr. Henry Bell, with all the modern improvements, and twenty acres of land. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 2 Pine-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

AT DEFAU-PLACE—WITH A FRENCH family, furnished rooms for gentlemen and ladies, or single gentlemen; accommodation for transacting business; board, if required. J. J. BURNIER, Agent, No. 179 Tompkins-st.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, suitable for a single gentleman, with or without meals, or breakfast if desired, at No. 109 West 12th-st., near 6th-av. No moving in May.

No. 142 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY Park.—A large and nicely furnished room on second floor to let, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife.

NO. 4 EAST 16TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM Fifth-av.—Elegant furnished rooms, in suite, with convenience complete, to let, with or without board.

NO. 52 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-PLACE.—Handsome furnished suite of rooms on second floor for family or party of gentlemen; refreshments arranged.

A NEW MECHANICS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good board; also 2 nice rooms, single or double, with board; 2 beautiful rooms, No. 404 East 60th-st. No moving in May.

NO. 11 EAST 13TH-ST.—ONE LARGE and front room on third floor, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also a small room connecting, with board.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN THE NEIGHborhood of Madison-sq., and Madison-av., would rent a second floor and single room; references required. Address J. G. WINTER, Station F.

WANTED—BOARD BY A GENTLEMAN and lady (tenant) in a private family, or where there are but a few boarders. Address, stating terms, &c., T. N., Box No. 340 Times Office.

NO. 76 BARROW-ST., NEAR HUDSON.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished, with board. No moving in May.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, furnished, a second-story front room, with bath attached; a gentleman of reference required. Inquire at No. 113 East 17th-st.

NO. 58 WEST 32D-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent, with board, for families and single gentlemen.

AT NO. 7 WEST 26TH-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms; also, one or two single rooms, furnished, overlooking Madison-square.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 195.—FURNISHED rooms, en suite and single, with board; private table if desired. Terms moderate.

TO LET—FRONT ROOMS ON SECOND floor, with or without board. Apply at No. 74 (new number) Lexington-av.

BOARD.—GOOD ROOM AND GOOD ROOMS can be had on reasonable terms at No. 69 West Warren-st., South Brooklyn.

NO. 38 WEST 19TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th-av.—Beautiful large parlor, bedroom attached; full board.

NO. 29 WASHINGTON-PLACE.—TO let, with first-class board, three single rooms.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

THE LANGHAM HOTEL,
London.
JAMES E. RANDERSON,
Formerly of New-York,
Manager.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,
NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD AND CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Celebrated Steamboats,
NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 9 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 6 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 8:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains, or take undisturbed breakfast on board, and take train A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
New-York, Aug. 12, 1868. No. 11 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Two steamers leave every day by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers

STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. E. HULL.

Pier No. 35, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 6 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 5:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET.

FOR A COMPLETE LIST

of all the houses to let in New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, see

NEXT SUNDAY NEWS

NASSAU.—TO LET FOR THE SEASON, THE elegant Tudor brick house at Nahant, near Boston, fully furnished; best house; large stables; exquisitely surrounded by the ocean. HAZARD, ATTHORP & CO., No. 116 Broadway, New-York, No. 31 City Exchange, Boston.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, (HAMILTON Park), To rent, furnished and unfurnished, four first-class villas; gas, water, gardens, stables; adapted for Summer or Winter residence; delightfully located; very healthy; two minutes from ferry. Mr. HAMILTON, No. 385 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, A first-class brick house, with 18 rooms and modern improvements, on Park, opposite the Hotel, one hour by rail from New-York City; extensive view; for further particulars address G., Box No. 11 Hastings-upon-Hudson.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., WITHIN ten minutes' walk of the depot, a house containing eight rooms, town water and gas, good cellar and attic; rent, $420 per year. For further particulars address G. W. E., Box No. 115 Newark Office.

TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY AND BASEment houses with modern improvements, located in the City of Bergen, 15 minutes by horse cars from Fulton City Ferry, Nos. 7 and 9 Belmont-place; rent $480. Apply at No. 126 West-st., Troy elevator office.

TO RENT FOR $1,000—A GOOD HOUSE, 17 years and outbuildings in Jamaica, with ten acres of land, good garden, and a great variety of choice fruit; railroad fare, 16 cents. Address Post Office, Box No. 284.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT LENOX, within easy walk of the depot, for six months or one year, completely furnished; well adapted for a family. For further particulars inquire at No. 41 East 19th-st.

A STORE.—TO LET OR LEASE—A PLACE for sixteen cows, good house and buildings; rent low. Apply to C. SULLIVAN, No. 129 Broadway, Room No. 16, New-York.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—A FOUR-STORY and brown-stone house, in West 45th-st.; pleasant and desirable neighborhood; rent, $1,000 in summer. Apply to JAMES B. GIBSON, JR., No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—THE DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 142 West 45th-st.; also the store (five story and cellar) No. 377 Washington-st. Apply to ROBERT L. BROWN, No. 182 Broadway.

TO LET—A PART OF HOUSE NO. 902 Broadway, corner of 20th-st.; house well built; ceilings high. Inquire up stairs.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,

Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier,
Times Office.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION, SUITABLE FOR

Banks, Bankers, Insurance Companies, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance and Other Companies,

IN BUILDINGS

Nos. 32, 39, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73, 75 and 77 BROADWAY,

Nos. 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53 NEW-ST.,

Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 BROAD-ST.,

Nos. 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53 WALL-ST.,

ALL NEAR WALL-ST.

And Nos. 4 and 16 WALL-ST.,

APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF

EDWARD MATTHEWS,

No. 3 BROAD-ST.

BROADWAY.—TO LET OR LEASE, FOR lumbermen purposes, the three first-class five-story stores about to be erected at the southeast corner of Broadway and 22d-st.; each store 25 feet wide and over 100 feet deep. The basement to be excavated to the curb-stone on each street. Plans can be seen and full particulars obtained at the office of

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, FOR MERCANTILE purposes, a four-story and basement brick store, 25x100 feet deep; the basement and first floor to be located on Broadway, near 9th-st. and near Stewart's upper store. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—TWO FINE LOFTS AND HALF a lot, having good light, with steam power if desired, in the first-class marble building, No. 31 Jackson-st., gas and all the modern conveniences; rent low; possession May 1, 1869. Apply to

W. N. DICKINSON & CO., No. 75 John-st.

LOFTS OF NOS. 37 AND 39 NASSAU-st., suitable for sample rooms, to a good tenant; well lighted; suitable for squares, illustrations, or basement printing. Apply to JAS. T. FOLEROUGH, No. 37 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE.—THE PREMISES KNOWN AS the "Powers Hotel," Nos. 17 and 19 Park-row, opposite the Park. Apply at Room No. 3, 128 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 19 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

OFFICES TO LET—AT NOS. 47 AND 49 Broadway, on first and second floors, with good light, at low prices; two large offices on first floor, suitable for shippers and other business.

GUTHRIE BROTHERS.

TO LET OR LEASE—A VALUABLE CORner building on Broadway and 6th-av., near intersection of 3d-st., now occupied as a bakery; suitable for any good business. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND WELL-LIGHTed basement, No. 2 William-st., recently occupied by the United States Bureau; Apply, in the building, to BABCOCK BROTHERS & CO.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A plot of ground on Franklin-st., between West and Washington sts., 40x100. Apply to FREDERICK CORSON, 54 Wall-st., second story, front office.

TO LET—THE CELLAR, FIRST AND second floors of the Bible House, Building, No. 114 Fulton-st. Apply to E. VAN VOORHIS, Jr., No. 48 Nassau-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE FIRST-class marble building, Nos. 188 and 187 Broadway; offices heated by steam; suitable for lawyers, brokers, &c. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 31 Pine-st.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, THE FIRST oyster saloon; also 22 feet in front, No. 604, suitable for a store or office. Apply to T. J. COB & SON, Revere House, No. 404 Broadway.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET—Three splendid stores near Broome-st. Apply to H. BLUNT, No. 404 Broadway.

TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, A SUITE of offices well adapted for a society. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—LARGE AND COMMODIOUS rooms in the building of the National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, No. 191 Bowery.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOR CASH—EIGHTEEN LOTS in one plot on the Boston road, between the Harlem Bridge and 5th-st., Morrisania, by GEORGE CALDWELL, at March & Co.'s, No. 2 Vesey-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—A THREE OR FOUR-story high-stoop first-class brick or brown-stone house, furnished, or not, in a desirable locality below 42d-st. and between 3d and 8th-avs.; about $20,000. Address, with full particulars, HOWARD, Box No. 3,248 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED OR PARTIALLY furnished medium-sized house, containing from 12 to 14 rooms, in a healthy locality, with gas, and 4th and 6th ave. Address, stating locality and terms, A. H. M., Box No. 1,260 New-York Post Office.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSES wanted, furnished and unfurnished, in City and country, for business parties. Send full particulars to N. C. BISHOP, No. 7 Liberty-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BROOKLYN ENAMELING WORKS for sale—in complete running order, including steam power, mills, machinery, tools, and everything necessary for turning out a large amount of first-class enamel work, together with lease of the premises for four years. The best building (brick) in city, office, mill and coal shed; adjoining the premises owning to continue the business, or for other manufacturing purposes, this offers a splendid chance. Inquire on the premises, No. 64 and 66 Johnson-st., near Bridge, Brooklyn, N. Y.

$10,000.—A PARTNER WANTED—A safe jobbing house, established in Broadway, well known throughout the trade. To one wishing to engage in an active and profitable business, and where the capital will be doubled in a few months, this is a rare opportunity. First-class references will be required and given. Address A. B. C., Box No. 116 Times Office.

$20,000.—CAPITAL WILL SECURE a controlling and active interest in an established blank manufacturing business in this city; orders for three months ahead at a high price. Address IRON, Box No. 111 Times Office.

HARDWARE.—A PARTNER WANTED IN the above business; one who can command $10,000 to $14,000. To such a person, experienced or not in the business, a rare chance is offered. Address HARDWARE, Box No. 111 Times Office.

$10,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER IN this City; great inducements for an active business man. Apply to C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

$1,000 WILL PURCHASE THE entire stock, fixtures and custom of a well-established laundry, now working 14 hands, doing a profitable business; cause sickness. Apply at No. 188 Bleecker-st.

VELOCIPEDE.—THE CELEBRATED VELocipede known in Europe as the "Rentonvelo," to soon at Nos. 182 and 184 Chambers-st. State rights for sale.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Lot-owners of the Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, to receive the annual report of the Board of Trustees. J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

Feb. 24, 1869.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

J. A. DARE,
200 REAL ESTATE OPERATOR.

BAKER & GODWIN, Printers, Tribune Buildings, Printing House-square, now make a SPECIALITY of printing Maps, Diagrams, Title Papers, Prospectus, Circulars, &c., of all kinds connected with Sheets of Real Estate. Having carried through all the Printing and Lithography connected with several of the largest and most successful sales, they are prepared to give valuable suggestions, and to show specimens of every kind of work connected with this important branch of business.

BAKER & GODWIN execute the largest Maps by the new Photo-Lithographic process in the shortest time and at the lowest rates. The most urgent orders for Printing or Lithography can be supplied in an almost incredibly short space of time.

Gentlemen interested in sales of Real Estate are respectfully invited to call.

BAKER & GODWIN, Printers, &c.,
Tribune Buildings, Printing House-square.

$,000 FREE RIDES

OVER THE GRAND-ST. AND METROPOLITAN-AV. RAILROAD, BROOKLYN, TO THE SPLENDID LOTS IN THE KINGSLAND PROPERTY,

in the Seventeenth Ward, Brooklyn, to be sold absolutely and without reservation, by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, March 3, at the Exchange. Maps and free tickets at the offices of

JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 45 Nassau-st., New-York,
No. 197 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE IN SEVENTH WARD FOR SALE.

The valuable plot of ground bounded by the wide side of Carlisle-st. and Cherry and Monroe sts., consisting of 28 lots, with large and substantial buildings thereon, suitable for manufacturing or storage purposes.

Apply to C. A. RAPALLO, No. 24 Broadway, or T. F. SEYOE, office No. 404 Cherry-st.

FOR SALE.

THIRTY-FIVE HARLEM LOTS,
SEVENTY-FIVE ARRIGHT HEIGHTS LOTS,

and plots on all the avenues and boulevards.

Also, Valuable water fronts on the Hudson and Harlem Rivers.

G. LESPINASSE,
No. 31 John-st.

SPLENDID DOCK PROPERTY

On Newtown Creek, to be sold by order of Messrs. A. C. Kingsland & Son, at 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, at the Exchange. Maps at

JOHNSON & MILLER'S, No. 25 Nassau-st.

THE OPPORTUNITY.

Splendid Lots on West side of Prospect Park. JOHNSON & MILLER'S Great Sale on TUESDAY, March 2.

NINE MADISON-AV. LOTS,
EIGHT 107TH-AV. LOTS,
SIXTEEN 8TH-AV. LOTS,
FOR SALE.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 31 John-st.

FOR SALE—THE LOT OF LAND WITH THE four-story brick building thereon, known as No. 136 William-st. The lot is 25 feet 6 inches in front, 25 feet in the rear, and in length on each side 100 feet.

Also, a lot of land on the opposite side of 8th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., containing in front and rear 25 feet, and in length on each side 100 feet. For terms, &c., apply to JAMES S. HUGGINS, 62 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE ADMIRABLY PLANNED and finished three-story and attic mansion, high basement, ten rooms, very large parlor and bath-room, walnut-cut walnut stairs, new Brussels carpets, oilcloths, distinct bronze gas fixtures, French locking glasses, all in perfect order. Heavy lands; lot 100 feet. Price $18,000. Cash $5,000. Inquire on the premises. This description is accurate.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME THREE-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house, built in a substantial manner; modern improvements; windows plate glass; lot 25x100 feet; terms easy. Apply on the premises, No. 54 West 24th-st., seen from 10 to 4 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC frame house in 52d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; lot 20x100, with all improvements. Inquire of ROBERT C. BLOW, No. 1,000 Broadway, or A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSE, No. 9 Gramercy Park, for sale; good order; all improvements; pays 12 per cent. net, on investment. Apply only to HAZARD, ATTHORP & CO., real estate brokers, No. 116 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH BASEMENT brown-stone house, with all modern improvements, on 52d-st., near 8th-av. For further particulars inquire of ALBERT SMITH, Attorney and Counselor, No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON 8TH-AV., NEAR 37TH-ST., an extra wide house, in perfect order, with the furniture, if desired; a very desirable location can be had. Permits to be had from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE SOUTHWEST CORNER of 42d-st. and 2d-av.; also the two-story brick house, being the tenth house west of Boulevard-place, on north side of 42d-st. Apply to ROBERT L. BROWN, No. 182 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-stone front house No. 146 East 27th-st., two doors east of Lexington-av., in fine order; 18x42 feet; lot 25 feet; early possession. Price, $21,000. Apply at the house, or to H. Harding-sq.

FOR SALE—ON 37TH-AV., MURRAY HILL, an extra wide and deep house, with or without furniture and stable. Apply to ROMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BROWN-STONE high-stoop front-story house, No. 19 West 46th-st., lot 25x100 ft. Inquire of the owner on the premises, Peter Lynch, Pagan cary.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, each 25x100, south side of Hunter, 200 feet west of 10th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 4, first floor.

WANTED—FOR CASH—

ALBANY.

Repeal of the Tenure-of-Office Law Called for by Both Houses—A Candidate Withdrawn—Investigating Committees.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 26, 1869.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE LAW.

The resolution favoring the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office law came up again in the Senate this morning, and in accordance with the agreement at the Republican caucus last evening, the following substitute was moved:

Resolved, That the law of the United States, entitled an act regulating the tenure of office of certain civil officers, passed March 2, 1867, though necessarily growing out of the state of things existing, and passed for the laudable purpose of restraining the improper exercise of Executive power, has by the lapse of time and by change of circumstances, become unnecessary; and our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested to vote and act for its repeal.

The yeas and nays were called, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 14 to 11, all the Republicans present voting in the affirmative, except Mr. PALMER, who had paired off on political questions with Mr. MURPHY. The absentees were Senators CAMPBELL, CHAPMAN, EDWARDS, MURPHY and NORTON.

Mr. MORRIS, Democrat, moved a reconsideration for the purpose, as he said, of allowing him an opportunity to let his constituents know what his opinions were about the Tenure-of-Office law and those who passed it. Considering that about three-fourths of his constituents are Republicans, they will doubtless be highly edified with his harangue against their party.

Senator FOLGER replied to Mr. MORRIS in an able and argumentative speech, in which he explained what the much-abused Tenure-of-Office law really was, and showed that it was almost identical with the statutes of this State in its restrictions on the appointing power of the Executive. He also showed from the writings of the framers of the Constitution, that it was not their design to confer on the President of the United States the power of appointments to office, but merely the power of "nominating" candidates whose appointments were to come from the Senate.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

The subject was up in the Assembly on resolutions of a similar tenor, and elicited a lengthy discussion, in which Messrs. JACOBS, LE BARON, BELKNAP, HUSTED, GERASON, KERGAN and others took part. One portion of the resolutions pitched into ANDY JOHNSON and lauded the original passage of the Tenure-of-Office act, while another portion simply called for its repeal in view of the change in circumstances. The Democrats called for a division, and the latter portion was adopted near sunset. The first portion was debated at length, and the House adjourned before coming to a vote. An amendment, offered by Mr. KERGAN, indorsing the Administration of JOHNSON, received twenty-five votes.

THE CANDIDATES FOR ST. JAMES WITHDRAWN.

Senator FARRER, of St. Lawrence County, surprised his brother Senators of the Sanford stripe by moving that the mighty eulogistic preamble and resolution offered by Mr. MATTOON, on Friday last, recommending HORACE GREELEY as the fittest and ablest gentleman to represent this country at the Court of St. James be returned to the person offering it, and that the record thereof be expunged from the journal. Notwithstanding the protestations of sincerity on the part of Mr. MATTOON, FARRER insisted that the resolution did not mean what it said, and that it was a covert attack on Mr. GRANT. The motion to return the resolution was finally carried, mainly on the ground that the Senate had nothing to do with recommending candidates for the Mission, but the motion to expunge from the journal was lost.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following Special Committee to investigate the gas companies of New-York, Brooklyn and Buffalo, called for by Mr. MITCHELL's resolution, adopted two weeks ago: Messrs. MITCHELL and BERGEN of New-York, HODGES of Brooklyn, LA BAU of Warren, BENDER of Erie, BAKER of Washington and WEED of Chautauqua. The investigation is to comprise the following inquiries:

1. Have such gas companies, or any of them since their incorporation, made any returns of income, profits and dividends; if so, to what State officer have such returns been made, and the various amounts of the same?

2. Is the gas supplied by said companies to the people of said city and county of quality as to demand the price now charged for the same by said companies?

3. Can the people of said city and county, for a more reasonable price than that now charged by said companies, be supplied with a superior quality of gas?

The Committee will hold its first meeting at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, on Monday next, at 10 o'clock.

The Committee appointed under the resolution of Mr. KERGAN to investigate the present system of sewerage in New-York, will hold their first meeting at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock. The Committee consists of the following gentlemen, who compose the Standing Committee of the Board of Health of the Assembly, and most of whom are physicians: Messrs. Carpenter, Kendall, Mitchell, of Steuben, Cook, Allaben, La Morse and Hasbrouck. S.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.....ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 26.

BILLS REPORTED.

Amending the charter of Newburg. Amending the charter of the Troy and Albany Railroad. Providing for the drainage of lands in Goshen. Incorporating the Andrew Jackson Club of New-York. Amending the act relative to the purchase of supplies for the poor of Kings County, passed in 1867. Providing for the erection of watering troughs on public highways. Authorizing the Canastota and Casenovia Railroad to take increased fare. Amending the act relative to railroads held under lease. Facilitating the construction of the New-York, Oswego and Midland Railroad, and amending the acts relating thereto.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. NICKS—Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in existing appropriations to protect citizens of this State against the State.

By Mr. NICHOLS—Enabling the Buffalo to procure a supply of water for the Main and Hamburg-street Canal.

By Mr. TWEED—Incorporating the Tontine Mutual Savings Bank of the City of New-York. Also, incorporating the New-York Insurance Indemnity Company; extending the time for the collection of taxes in Ovid, Seneca County; amending the charter of Newburg; providing for a division of the property of St. John's Church in Buffalo, and a separate organization of certain members.

The Senate resumed consideration of the resolution in reference to the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office bill.

Mr. MORGAN moved the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the law of the United States entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2, 1867, though growing out of the state of things then existing, and passed for laudable purposes of restraining the improper exercise of Executive power, has by the lapse of time and by the change of circumstances become unnecessary, and that our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested to vote and act for its repeal.

Carried by a vote of 14 to 11.

Mr. MORRIS moved a reconsideration.

On motion of Mr. GUNTER the question was laid on the table.

Mr. PALMER called from the table the preamble and resolutions, previously offered by Mr. MATTOON, recommending that, whereas the position of Minister to Great Britain is one that calls for a rare union of qualities, such as firmness of purpose with suavity and oversweet manners, great knowledge of international law, with courtly manners and polished address, long practice in the habit of conducting controversies, without heat or excitement, with a fastidious and delicate regard for the rights and feelings of opponents; therefore, the Senate earnestly recommend to the President elect the appointment of that model American gentleman and statesman, HORACE GREELEY, to the position of Minister to the Court of St. James.

Mr. MATTOON moved that the said resolution be returned to the Senator offering the same, and that all reference thereto upon the journal of the Senate be expunged.

Mr. HALE called for a division of the question—first, on returning the resolution, and second, on expunging it. On the question of returning the resolution it was carried, 14 to 8; on expunging from the journal, 10 to 12.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS PASSED.

For the relief of the Rochester City and Brighton Railroad; authorizing the town of Granville, Washington County, to elect additional Justices of the Peace.

BILLS REPORTED.

For the relief of the (Brooklyn) Williamsburg and Brooklyn Homeopathic Dispensaries. Incorporating the City of Cohoes. To open and grade Atlantic-avenue in the town of New Lots, Kings County. Amending the charter of the Seamen's House for the aged at New-York. To enable aliens to hold real estate. Compelling joint stock companies to admit the service of process in civil actions.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE LAW.

Mr. HUSTED, from the Committee on Federal Relations, made a report on the tenure-of-office resolutions. The Committee reported a series of resolutions: First—That the enactment of the Tenure-of-Office law reflected the sentiments of the American people. Second—This safeguard was demanded by the unprincipledness and urgent Administration of ANDREW JOHNSON. Third—Hailing in the election of Gen. GRANT a harbinger of economy in the administration of the finances; in the execution of the great trust reposed in his keeping and that the necessity for the continuance of this measure passes away with the exit of the retiring President. Fourth, in view of these facts, requests our Congressmen to use their most active efforts for the

"GRIFFITH GAUNT" IN COURT.

Charles Reade's Action for Libel Against the Editors of the "Round Table"—The Trial Commenced.

The action for libel, in which CHARLES READE, the author of *Griffith Gaunt*, seeks to recover the sum of $25,000 damages from CHAS. H. SWEITZER, DORSAY GARDNER and HENRY SEDLEY, formerly editors of the *Round Table*, was before Judge CLERKE and a jury in the Supreme Court, Circuit, Part III., yesterday. The action has elicited considerable interest in the literary world. The substance of the articles alleged to be libelous has been published in the TIMES, but it may be proper here to give a brief synopsis as developed in the opening to the jury yesterday morning by Mr. FREDERIC GALLATIN, one of the plaintiff's counsel:

Recently the action was brought to recover damages of the defendants for what his client regarded as a most gross and unjustifiable libel. The complaint sets forth that Mr. Reade is a resident of the City of New-York; that he is and has been for many years past a writer of fiction; that as such author he has written and published a number of novels, which have been read by the public, and have acquired great popularity; that he has gained for the plaintiff a great reputation as a writer of fiction; that certain persons, to the effect that the defendants are and were at the several times specified, the proprietors and publishers of a weekly newspaper in the City of New-York, known as the *Round Table*; that, on or about the 1st day of Dec., 1868, the plaintiff having written a work entitled *Griffith Gaunt, or Jealousy*, entered into an arrangement with Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, of Boston, publishers of the *Atlantic Monthly*, to publish the work in question in their monthly issues. That about the same time the plaintiff also made an arrangement with Messrs. Strahan & Co. to publish the same story in a magazine called the *Argosy*, in New-York and London simultaneously. After publication of the first magazine, the plaintiff then alleges that there were published in the *Round Table* three articles—the first about the 9th of June last; the second July 3, and the third about Aug. 31. The first article is an ordinary book notice, and is under the heading "The Library Table." We quote a few of the phrases complained of as libelous. After saying that the book is by Chas. Reade, it continues: "It is one of the worst stories that has been printed since Sterne, Fielding and Smollett defiled the literature of the already foul eighteenth century. . . . For the first time, one of Mr. Reade's novels is indecent. . . . It is not merely tainted with one foul spot, but it is replete with impurity. . . . That it really will be read by those for whom the most prurient mental manger would hesitate to make a trough, the second article is entitled "An Indecent Publication." We quote a few words: "It is not too much to say that *Griffith Gaunt*, one of the worst novels that has appeared during the generation, the worse, perhaps, that has ever been produced by a pen of any writer of position." The third disparaging article published in the *Round Table* was a communication from Mr. Aug. H. Hay, dated at Pittsfield, Mass., and signed "H. H." The object of this communication appears to be to show that the plaintiff in question is so immoral and obscene that Charles Reade could not have written it. After the conclusion of Mr. Gallatin's opening, Mr. Whitney, one of defendants' counsel, declared to the effect that the whole road to the Court and jury, because the defendants set the proper time would move to have the complaint dismissed upon the ground of the articles in question.

Mr. E. T. Gerry, for plaintiff, then read the articles above referred to, which were published in the *Round Table*.

It was then proposed to have the book known as *Griffith Gaunt* read, and, after a long argument pro and con, Counsel said that, agreeing to the view they had taken of the whole case, there was no other course left to them but to proceed to argument. Important for them all to know what the book contained, so that they might be able to determine whether there was any truth or not in the charges in the *Round Table* articles. Besides the question of malice could not be determined in any other way. Having decided that the only true course was to read the book read, or at least a large portion of it, they had ordered the prices for to-day, of a very well-known and acceptable professional reader, Mr. George Vandenhoff.

Some objection was here made on the part of counsel for defendants, that before the book could be read in evidence it must be proved on the part of the plaintiff, that the same was written by Mr. Reade. In their answer they had denied most explicitly that Mr. Reade was the author.

Judge CLERKE said that at at present he thought the objection would not be entertained. It was rather premature, he could see no other way of getting the facts properly before the Court and jury than to have parts of the work read; how much should be read he could not say.

At half-past three, about 11 A. M., commenced the book known as "Griffith Gaunt," and read on with few interruptions until about 1.30 P. M., when about 70 pages were disposed of. It was a most unpleasant duty for a court of justice, as one of the counsel remarked, to see a reader called upon to read aloud the two and a half a grave and highly dignified Judge and twelve New-York merchants, by trading dealers in "dry goods" some, a novel of the style alluded to. And yet, all seemed deeply interested, and at times mighty amused, whether most at the tale of love or the manner in which the story was performed, it is difficult to state. At 1.30 the Vandenhoff performer, as he said, was too much wearied to continue longer, and upon application to the Judge, Prof. Vandenhoff was excused until Monday morning. He read at a speed at least twice that which he deems to his ordinary professional readings.

The jury were then discharged until Monday next. After the Court had adjourned, the defendants, further pressed his motion for an order to prevent any further reading of the book to the jury until such time as the plaintiff shall have proved that the same was written by Chas. Reade. In his answer, he said, denied most emphatically that Chas. Reade wrote the book. They alleged most distinctly that it was plagiarized. At this stage of the case they would move the Court for a dismissal of the complaint, and no doubt the Court would dismiss the action, even if the question of immorality were not raised by them. For the purpose only they raised the point as to the right of the plaintiff to read the book, as he had shown himself the author. This question lay at the threshold of the whole matter in this case. If the defendants would prove that Chas. Reade did not write the book, then, no matter how illegible the articles in the *Round Table* are, plaintiff would not recover.

Mr. E. T. Gerry, for plaintiff, thought the motion inopportune. At all events the answer admits the libels as published. As to whether the libels are true is a question of fact for the jury. The objections taken at this stage of the case are purely frivolous. The defendants are estopped from denying that Chas. Reade was the author of *Griffith Gaunt*, because in the two articles mentioned they say that the book is an obscene book, and that it was written by Chas. Reade. In the third libel, which is the communication of "H. H." dated at Pittsfield, Mass., addressed to the editors of the *Round Table* and by them published, it is distinctly stated that Chas. Reade wrote the book. Counsel argued from the inconsistency of the position in which the defendants stood in the premises.

Mr. Whitney, in reply, said that his client had never charged him. He desired to be put right upon the record. The objection he made was that, until the plaintiff had proved that he was the author of the book, he had no right to read that work in evidence to the jury. The motion he was making, in that view of the case, was not premature. They emphatically denied in their answer that Chas. Reade wrote *Griffith Gaunt*. Charles Reade is the only man in the universe who can tell this Court and the jury whether or not he wrote the book. Why does he not come here and testify instead of remaining in London? Judge CLERKE said he would not decide the point raised by counsel before Monday next. He would take the pleadings and carefully examine them. The Court then adjourned.

For the plaintiff, Messrs. Wm. D. Booth, E. T. Gerry and Frederic Gallatin. For the defendants, Henry Dwight, Wm. G. Whitney and Robert Sewell.

Old Public School No. 2.

The members of the ninth class of this school, who attended there between the years 1839 and 1844, and while Dr. STEPHEN R. KISSEL, WILLIAM P. LYON and JOHN W. KEYSOR were Principals, met yesterday afternoon in the school building, Chrystie-street, between Hester and Canal streets. Mr. JOHN V. HARNEOT, President of the Firemen's Insurance Company, was chosen Chairman, and Mr. JOSEPH H. TOOKER, of JONES, TOOKER & CO., Secretary. A roll was then taken of the seventy-two names and residences of those attending.

Letters were read from Messrs. GEORGE D.

[illegible] not be settled. The reply was that it easily [illegible] if the Typothetæ would accede, that really [illegible] not to have anything to do with the Typographical Union. It is to lay down differences [illegible] not be settled, as the employers now [illegible] the wages demanded, and the point of opposition is not pecuniary, but a matter of pride.

Lecture by Rev. Enoch Brown.

A lecture was given last night, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. [illegible] by Rev. BROOK F. BROWN, upon "Astronomy." The discourse was intended [illegible] merely as a preliminary to a series of lectures upon the subject, and strikes in a general way upon the vastness of the study, without entering into detail. The differential [illegible] was alluded to as a most effective means of [illegible] in the calculations of astronomers. It was announced that the next lecture would be given on Friday, 5th of March.

The Snow Storm.

Within the past fortnight the weather was so warm that people began to prognosticate [illegible] and typhoid fever in New-York City; while all the dogs went mad on Long Island, and when fiery Sirius rules the sky, and created quite an epidemic of hydrophobia. Yesterday morning brought a change. The City was laid beneath a blanket of snow, which, however, speedily melted. In the afternoon it rained and washed much of the snow away. In the evening it cleared up cold.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

An explosion of gas occurred in the cellar of premises No. 188 Avenue B, caused by the pipes leaking, though the origin of the flames is unknown. The cellar is occupied by THOS. & J. CURLEY, rag dealers, and the explosion destroyed the flooring of the shoe store of Mr. MEYER and a cigar store on the first floor, causing a damage of $300. Nobody was injured.

Thirty-five members of the Police force, including one Sergeant, appeared before Commissioner MANSFIELD yesterday to answer complaints for violation of the rules of discipline of the Department. The Sergeant was charged with intoxication, but brought witnesses to disprove the charges. Several officers of the Forty-first Precinct were charged with disorderly conduct in the Station-house, and the testimony seemed to indicate that the force in that Precinct is not in the very best state of discipline.

A meeting of all Sunday School Librarians of New-York will be held at the Chapel of the Broadway Tabernacle Church, corner Thirty-fourth-street and Sixth-avenue, on Monday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, to consider the subject of permanent organization, to examine into the respective merits of the various library systems now in use in our schools, and to discuss such other items of interest as may come before them.

GEORGE SMITH, aged 14, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Justice HOGAN on a charge of stealing a pocket-book from a man, drawn by G. HORACE SCOTT on HOWES & MACY to the order of A. W. PLATT, and owned by Mr. B. F. RAYNOR, of No. 30 Cedar-street. The boy was sent to the bank to deposit the check, instead of which he attempted to procure the money from HOWES & MACY, by which he failed and was arrested. He was remanded.

Fire-Marshal BRACKETT made a report to the Board of Police Commissioners yesterday, on the result of his investigations relating to the origin of twenty-four fires occurring in this City during the period from Nov. 7 to Feb. 18. The losses in these fires ranged from $25 to $120,000, the largest being at BRIGGS' stables, in Twenty-third-street. Eleven fires were of accidental origin, four of incendiary, one from defective steam pipes, and five from carelessness, with three of unknown causes.

JOHN LITTLEDALE, jeweler, at No. 1954 Bowery, appeared before Justice HOGAN yesterday morning at the Tombs, and stated that, on the 16th of September, 1868, one CHARLES NORMAN, aged 17, and a native of Boston, had entered his store and asked to be shown some gold rings set with diamonds. He was shown a ring of the description named, valued at $75, which he no sooner got into his possession than he ran off with it. Detectives MARTINOTT and MULLIGAN, of the Fourteenth Ward, had succeeded in arresting NORMAN on Thursday, and the Magistrate committed him yesterday for trial.

Early yesterday morning, at Mr. DANIEL BUCKLEY, a stranger in the City, was passing through James-street, he was suddenly assaulted by WM. FURLONG, aged 27, and a native of Boston, who struck him in the face and held him forcibly against a wall while he robbed him of $10 in cash and a gold watch. Officer MUSGRAVE, of the Fourth Precinct, arrested FURLONG soon after the outrage, and on his being arraigned before Justice HOGAN yesterday at the Tombs, he was held for trial, in default of bail. The complainant was sent to the House of Detention.

WILLIAM W. WEIR, of Room No. 29, Cooper Institute, made a complaint yesterday before Justice MANSFIELD against the confidence woman, MARY GIBSON. He states that on the 12th day of November last she defrauded him of $300 by representations that her uncle had recently died in Germany, leaving her $200,000, which she desired to settle on her children by her first husband, and which WEIR to act as guardian and trustee. The money, she said, was to pay a lawyer for drawing up the necessary papers to invest WEIR with the trusteeship of the property. There are now eleven complaints of a precisely similar character lodged against the woman in the Essex Market Police Court, and she is held for examination upon them all.

JOHN THOMPSON, a boy, and ARCHIBALD DRUMMOND, aged 25, were arraigned before Justice HOGAN yesterday on a charge of larceny. JOHN THOMPSON, as employe of A. T. STEWART & CO., corner of Broadway and Chambers-street, sent the boy had admitted having stolen on the 23d inst. a piece of dress goods valued at $25, and selling the stolen property, the proceeds of which sale he had shared with DRUMMOND, who was privy to the theft. Both the prisoners were committed by the Magistrate.

Thursday night Officer RUBLE, of the Eighth Precinct, found CHARLES KOTT in Wooster-street, engaged in a fight with a number of men. KOTT was arrested, and, his person being searched, he was found to be armed with a stuing-shot. Being arraigned before Justice LEWRIS, he was committed in default of $1,000 bail for trial at the Special Sessions, on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

JOHN JOHNSON, of Twenty-third-street, jumped from a Hoboken ferry-boat yesterday, at the foot of Barclay-street, and was rescued by the Company's employes.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 26—11 A. M.

The following gives the opening prices of Consols and American Securities at the Stock Exchange: Consols for money, 93; Consols for account, 93; United States Five-twenties (old,) 80¾; Erie Shares, 24¼; Illinois Central, 94; Illinois and Great Western, 23. The Stock market is generally steady. United States Bonds are firmer and higher.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Feb. 26—11 A. M.

COTTON—The sales yesterday were heavy but prices are unchanged; the sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

The Circular issued by the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association contains the following statistics: The sales of Cotton for the week ending last evening were 37,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and 5,000 on speculation. The market has been generally dull and lower, though quotations of American descriptions are about the same as last week. The following are the figures: Middling Uplands, 11¾c.; Middling Orleans, 12c. The total stock of all sorts in port is estimated at 392,000 bales, of which 185,000 are American.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 10s. 9d. ⅌ cental for Californian White, and 9s. 7d. @9s. 9d. for No. 2 Red Western. Flour, 24s. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 31s. 6d. ⅌ quarter for Old Mixed Western, and 32s. 6d. for New. Oats, 3s. 9d. ⅌ bushel. Barley, 5s. ⅌ bushel. Peas, 42s. 6d. ⅌ 496 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 67s. ⅌ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Beef, 95s. ⅌ tierce for Extra Prime Mess. Lard, 72s. ⅌ cwt. Cheese, 74s. ⅌ cwt. for best grades of American size. Bacon, 37s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Rosin, 5s. ⅌ cwt. for Common Wilmington, and 15s. 6d. for Fine. Petroleum, 7¾d. ⅌ gallon for Refined. Spirits Turpentine, 32s. ⅌ cwt. Linseed Oil, 42s 10s. ⅌ ton.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 26.

Tallow, 48s. 9d. ⅌ cwt. Sperm Oil, 84s ⅌ tun. Whale Oil, 84s ⅌ ton. Calcutta Linseed, 56s. 6d. ⅌ qr. Sugar, 50s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot. Linseed Cakes, £11 ⅌ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

ANTWERP, Friday, Feb. 26.

Petroleum, 37¾ cent. ⅌ ton for Standard White.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 26—1 P. M.

Consols, 93¼ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 81. Stocks steady; Erie, 24¼; Illinois, 94¼; Atlantic and Great Western nominal at 23.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Feb. 26—1 P. M.

The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 510,000 bales, of which 145,000 are from the United States.

PROVISIONS—Pork is dull and unchanged. Lard, 74s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

HAVRE, Friday, Feb. 26.

COTTON—The market is unchanged, both on the spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Feb. 26—2 P. M.

TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is flat and nominal.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 26—4:30 P. M.

Consols close at 93¼ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 81¾. The Stock market closed firm; Erie Railway Shares, 24; Illinois Centrals, 94¾.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Feb. 26—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed easier, but not materially lower; Middling Uplands, 11½d.; Middling Orleans, 12½d. The sales of the day have reached up 8,000 bales.

PROVISIONS—Cheese is firm.

PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 9½d. ⅌ gallon. Linseed Oil, £42 ⅌ ton.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 26.

Sperm Oil, £84 ⅌ ton. Tallow, 48s. 9d. for fats. 48s. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot and afloat. Rosin, 5s. 6d. for common.

PARIS, Friday, Feb. 26.

The amount of bullion in the Bank of France, according to the official report made to-day, has increased 11,600,000f. since last week.

ANTWERP, Friday, Feb. 26.

Petroleum opens unchanged at 37¾@37½f. for Standard White.

PARIS, Friday, Feb. 26.

The Bourse is steady; Rentes, 71f. 85c.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Feb. 26—P. M.

Petroleum quiet and steady.

HAVRE, Friday, Feb. 26.

COTTON—The market is unchanged, both spot and afloat.

FRANKFORT, Friday, Feb. 26—Evening.

United States Bonds quiet and active and higher; Five-twenties of 1862 were last quoted at 84 @ 84½.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Feb. 26—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Mer.
Cape Cod	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Portland	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Boston	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Albany	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Buffalo	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
New-York	N. W.	Snowing	[illegible]
Philadelphia	N. W.	Snowing	[illegible]
Washington	N. W.	Snowing	[illegible]
Norfolk	N. W.	Snowing	[illegible]
Richmond	N. W.	Snowing	[illegible]
Savannah	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Augusta	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Mobile	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
New-Orleans	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Key West	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Havana	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
St. Louis	N. W.	Snowing	[illegible]
Chicago	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Cairo	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Cincinnati	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Louisville	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Nashville	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Knoxville	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Mobile	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
New-Orleans	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Key West	—	Clear	[illegible]
Havana	—	Clear	[illegible]
Augusta	N. W.	Foggy	[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

ON Sunday, Mississippi, from Charleston—Mrs. Wentworth, Lydia Rhodes, Alice Pickett, L. Cohen, Capt Coppell, G. Schumacher, Capt Hurlburt, Miss Wilgerot, Miss Brewster, L. Samuel, J. F. Mondt, Capt Hoffman, Geo. Holdt, Capt Hooper, Aug. Lund, Oliver.

ON Saturday, Lee, from Savannah—M. Dutton, Jerome Ward, Charles E. Jackson, P. M. Gadsden, H. B. Cardwell and child, H. C. Merrill, W. W. Merrill, C. C. Bailey, George Matson, T. H. Jenkins, F. K. Spencer, R. Cuyler, Miss Divine, J. R. Crosby and child, M. Campbell.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 50 | Sun sets.... 5 36 | Moon rises.. 9 31

TIDE WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 8 32 | Gov. Island.. 9 12 | Hell Gate.. 10 34

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and masters of vessels arriving in this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Herald*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung*, *New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Feb. 26.

Arrived.

Steamship Hammonia (N. G.) Meier, Hamburg Feb. 11, and Havre 14, with mdse. and 223 passengers to Kuhlmann & Co. Experienced heavy westerly gales and fog nearly the entire passage; Feb. 20, lat. 40.42, lon. 67, spoke steamship Germania, hence for Hamburg; same day, lat. 40.30, lon. 67.45, bound for Cuba, hence for Liverpool; same day, lat. 40.20, lon. 67, passed one of the Anchor line of steamers bound out.

Steamship New-England, Prentiss, Key West, in ballast for International Ocean Telegraph Company. Has been engaged on the cable between Key West and Havana.

Steamship Samaria (Br.) Lott, Liverpool Feb. 12, and Queenstown 14th, with mdse. and passengers to H. Cunard.

Steamship Lee, Dearborn, Savannah 45 hours, with cotton, &c., and passengers to Murray, Hazard & Co. Feb. 24, at 4:30 P. M., passed schr. Florence, of Philadelphia, bound N. E., 25 miles N. of Hatteras, having lost her jibboom and foretopmast.

Steamship Mollie, Davis, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Bark Minnie Campbell, (of Digby, N. S.) Burns, Leghorn Nov. 28, via Gibraltar Jan. 18, with marble, &c., to Fabbri & Chamberlain. Has had fair weather. Had continuous S. W. gales in the Mediterranean. Dec. 23, towed through the straits, but lifted from Cape Carbonera and passed Gibraltar Dec. 26, towed through a second time, and had moderate weather. Jan. 1, lat. 38, lon. 26, spoke brig Wm. Robinson, of Calais, from Tunis for Boston. Feb. 12 and 13, experienced a very heavy gale from W. to W. S. W., but sustained no damage.

Bark Magdalena, Scotia, Amphwell 24 da., with hides, cocoa, &c., to J. P. Joy. Has had light winds and fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Clara, (of Yarmouth, N. S.) McConnell, Havana 9 da., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. Had fine weather.

Bark Marianna III, (Port.) Falha, Lisbon 22 da., with mdse. to L. E. Ambrosio & Co. Has had heavy weather the greater part of the passage.

Bark Ring, (Hall.) Hansen, Palermo 19 da., with fruit, &c., to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 4, and had moderate weather since.

Bark Star King, Gvercich, Marseilles 24 da., with mdse. to Grace Henry. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 1. Had heavy westerly gales the entire passage; lost and split sails, stove bulwarks and carried away spars.

Bark Von Heyden Cartlow, (N. G.) Specht, Cadiz 19 da., with wine, cork, &c., to Punch, Minsker & Co. Had light heavy weather during the latter part of passage, and on 24 da. N. W. of the Azores, lat. 39 lon. 72, experienced a heavy gale from S. W. to W. and W. N. W., during which lost and split sails, and had other damage.

Bark Irma, (of Barbados,) Cummins, Sagua 10 da., with sugar to Grinell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to master. Rpt. to co. with brig R. S. Haskell, for Philadelphia, and brig Essex, (Br.,) for Boston. Feb. 22, off Hatteras, passed a number of empty hulks.

Bark James Welsh, (of Boston,) Bates, Matanzas 10 da., with sugar to F. Alexandre & Sons. Has had fine weather.

Bark Restless, (of Philadelphia,) Sheldon, Anguilla 10 da., with salt to master.

Bark Wm. Irving, (of Sydney, C. B.,) Menzies 78 da., with fruit to John S. Devlin & Co.—vessel to Moses G. Ward. Experienced a succession of heavy gales N. W. of Bermuda. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 8, and on the 10th, exchanged signals with bark Grace & Anna, (Ital.,) from Trieste for Boston, 24 da. out. Jan. 31, lat. 31.29, lon. 27.35, signalized ship Invictor, (Br.,) from Calcutta for Dundee, 78 da. out.

Brig Ed J. Richmond, (of Portland,) Healey, Gonaives 19 da., with sugar and molasses to Dwight & Jova. Had moderate weather the entire passage.

Schr. Charlotte Fish, (of Thomaston,) Strong, Old Harbor, Jam., 10 da., with logwood to Henry, De Cordova & Co.—vessel to E. C. Gardner. Rpt. lost 5 da. in N. of Hatteras, with light winds and calms.

Schr. E. G. Irwin, Atkins, Jacksonville, Fla., 19 da., with cedar logs to master.

Schr. Yosemite, (of Gloucester,) Powers, Fortune Bay, N. F., 20 da., with fish to Chas. Shearer.

Schr. Albert Field, Bennett, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. S. J. Gilmore, Bunker, Darien, Ga., 4 da., with yellow pine to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Ellen, Manchester, Raymond, Gloucester, with fish to order.

Schr. A. H. Whitmore, Gross, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. C. Hadden, Johnson, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. George Brown, Smith, of and from Bermuda 10 da., with sperm oil and salt to Duncan McCall.

Schr. J. P. Robinson, Hardy, Gloucester, with fish to Robinson & Co.

Schr. James M. Bayles, Arnold, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Kellie R. Benedict, Elliott, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Helen Woodward, Reed, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Forman, Kelly, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. H. Prescott Smith, Portland 7 da., with heading, &c., to Waydell & Co.

Schr. J. Payne, Kelly, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Emma M. Thomas, Stone, Greenport.

Schr. L. W. Birdsall, Lathrop, Providence.

Schr. Connecticut, Stevens, New-Haven.

Schr. Tillinghast, Hamilton, York River, for Norwich.

Schr. Starlight, McIntyre, Virginia, for Bolton.

Schr. F. A. Sanders, Merrill, Virginia.

Schr. E. Flower, Russell, Bridgeport.

Schr. Nelson, Barnes, Stamford.

Schr. Helena, Jones, Bridgeport.

Schr. Wm. L. Peck, Jones, Glenwood.

Schr. Emma, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah Lynde, New-Haven.

Schr. John E. Allen, Reed, Greenport.

Schr. Omer C. Acken, Hobbs, Stamford.

Schr. Hero, Poole, Salem.

Schr. Tillie E. Anderson, Dickton.

Schr. Ann E. Sanford, Ludwig, Fall River.

Schr. M. T. Wellmore, Willson, Newport.

Schr. Julia H. Crawford, Horton, Providence.

Schr. Mariette Hazard, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Nellie Chase, Hamilton, New-Haven.

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind moderate N. E.; cloudy and hazy off shore; 9 P. M., wind N. W., clear, calm.

Below.

Bark Minnie Campbell, (Br.,) Burns, from Leghorn Nov. 28.—(By pilot-boat Isaac Webb, No. 5.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 26—Ark. steamer Saxon, from Philadelphia; barks John Williamson, from Messina; A. Gray, from Marseilles; brigs Stromboli, from Tarragona; Geo. S. Bailey, from Cienfuegos; Chilsolm, from Cienfuegos; D. H. Bentley, from Sagua; Camilla, from Bermuda; schrs. F. W. Allen, from St. Michael's; Mary J. Moore, from Cuanza; Pensaca, from St. Domingo; Abbie Cole, from Baracoa; Harriet Brewster, from Calvarien; Ida, from Almanzar; Ada, from Sagua; Four Sisters, from Dedee; J. H. Foster, from Mobile.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 26—Passed in for Baltimore, barks Nellie, from Rio Grande; Ann, from Liverpool; W. E. Anderson, from New-York; Adelia, from Pensacola; Hope, from ——; Chesapeake, from Ponce; Rice, from ——; Chesapeake, from Porto Rico.

Passed out—brig Christian, for Havana; schr. Architect, for Porto Rico; Campbell, for Savannah.

Miscellaneous.

The clipper ship Arizona has just arrived in Liverpool from San Francisco, having made three consecutive passages, unexampled in the records of sailing ships, viz.: from New-York to Liverpool in 17 days, thence to San Francisco in 103 days, and back to Liverpool in 103 days. The whole sailing time was 7 months and 18 days, distance equal to compass the Atlantic 12 times.

Notice to Mariners.

U. S. LIGHTHOUSE DEPOT,
TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., Feb. 24